



# THE INDEPENDENT

3,885

THURSDAY 1 APRIL 1999

(1R50p) 45p

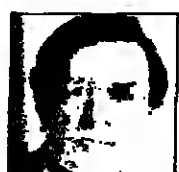
## THE INFORMATION DAILY

WHAT TO SEE AND WHERE TO GO IN YOUR AREA REVIEW, P15-18

### INTO LAPTOPS BEFORE THEY'RE OUT OF NAPPIES

EDUCATION SUPPLEMENT

# Stateless, landless and derelict: the forlorn lost tribe of Kosovo



**JAMES DALRYMPLE**  
IN BLACK, ON THE  
ORDER OF KOSOVO  
AND MACEDONIA

HAPPENED in a forest, more  
5,000 feet above sea level  
where snow lay thick on the  
ground. It is just one small  
spot. But it contains the very  
essence of Kosovo's growing  
tragedy. It was the night the  
bombs fell.

I heard the story yesterday,  
at hand, from five people who  
were there - two journalists, and  
three Kosovan refugees who  
were the undertakers of the  
past.

Late on Monday, a large  
group of Kosovo Albanians -  
drawn by chance like the  
stragglers of a swollen human  
river as they fled from a dozen  
different hamlets and villages  
that had been razed by tank fire,  
artillery and grenades - finally  
made it over the top of mountain  
into Macedonia. But they  
were several miles away from  
the border checkpoint where  
they had been instructed to go,  
a large group of Macedonian  
soldiers - frightened and  
themselves - refused to let  
them go down to the valley.

Temperatures fell below  
zero, the group's leaders  
urged the soldiers to let them  
pass to the road, several  
hundred feet below, where it  
was warmer. They pleaded that  
there were about 100 old  
people in the group, many of  
them in their eighties and  
there were also about  
20 in arms, several nurses,  
and at least two  
who were already in  
hospital. They were ordered  
to remain on the mountain  
for a doctor or a  
nurse to come.

At night, two of the  
dead and both pregnant  
women lay on the ground.  
Darkness, a strange cerise  
glow, lit by the  
camp fires, as the tiny  
group were wrapped in blankets  
in shallow graves. A  
marked - presumably  
some sort of  
grave - to come and exhume  
them. I know why this particu-  
lar spot stood out so marked-  
ly: a young woman



Albanian refugees without passports being processed at the border by the Macedonian authorities after crossing the border from Kosovo yesterday

John Voos

photographer, a veteran of the  
Bosnian campaign, should sud-  
denly burst into tears. After all,  
we had been listening to far  
worse - on the unique Serbian  
scale of criminal lunacy - for  
nearly six hours.

It was still dark when we  
arrived and all over the hillside  
we could see the glow of small fires. But  
the border installation, a tin-  
roofed arcade over the main  
Macedonia-Kosovo highway,  
was silent.

Inside, dour-faced, twitchy  
Macedonian police and army  
officers drank mugs of tea and  
waited for the next wave in the  
human avalanche that has been  
rolling off the Black Mountain  
and through the dozens of pass-

es for the past seven days. At  
daybreak, you began to see the  
scale of it all. Tiny ant-like fig-  
ures, stretching back for miles,  
came down off the mountain, fol-  
lowing the twisting narrow track  
that took them to the river.

There were no vehicles of any  
kind. Tractors, cars, bicycles  
and anything else that was mo-  
bile had been taken from them  
by the hundreds of Serb official  
and irregular troops - as well as  
thousands of dollars' worth of  
currency and every scrap of of-  
ficial paper they had on their  
person.

At a stroke they had been  
turned into invisible human be-  
ings, stateless, landless and  
derelict. Many of them had not

been poor - Albanians are good  
businessmen; they trade, they  
raise sheep, they buy and sell  
property. Now they really were  
all equal. But they were alive.

The border-post buildings  
were totally inadequate to deal  
with this flood. A special "in-  
spection site" had been set up  
on a flat piece of scrubland by  
the river. And there, in the free-  
zing mists, they were forced to  
wait in groups of several hun-  
dred to be processed by that  
great symbol of officialdom - two  
bored men in uniform, with  
piles of forms, huge metal  
stamps and a large plastic table.

The images are too vast to be  
recalled in total. I saw men and  
women in their ninth decade,

one of them being wheeled in a  
child's pushchair, and another,  
bent double with a twisted back,  
being carried by two men in  
their sixties.

I saw hundreds of babies  
being carried in filthy blankets,  
their heads covered against the  
cold, being fed cold, muddy  
water from the brackish river.  
One woman, speechless with ex-  
haustion, pulled back a hand-  
kerchief from her baby's face  
and I could see that it was blue,  
with the lips and eyes rimmed  
in white. It didn't take a medical  
degree to see that this child was  
suffering from advanced hypothermia, and her  
mother had at least six miles to  
walk before there would be any

chance of transport. For some  
reason, best known to them-  
selves, the Macedonians had re-  
fused to let a huge armada of  
cars and taxis hired by Albanian  
relatives come within this  
ridiculous perimeter.

The stories were too horri-  
fic to tell in detail. I heard of  
murder, rape, looting, and per-  
sistent abuse - by rifle-butt and  
boot. I heard of several hundred  
people hiding in a cave that once  
formed an old marble quarry,  
being taunted from outside by  
men firing machine-  
pistol volleys into the air. I heard  
of the "intelligentsia" types - to  
an Albanian, anybody who has  
been university educated or  
who has a title belongs to the in-

telligentsia - being rooted out of  
their offices, homes and shops  
and marched off to God knows  
where.

There were a dozen, almost  
identical accounts of the opera-  
tional technique of ethnic  
cleansing. First the roar of tanks  
coming down the valleys, then  
the sound of whistles being  
blown and the firing of automatic  
weapons, as the villages and  
hamlets that dot southern Koso-  
vo - a place the size of Devon -  
are surrounded by regular sol-  
diers who order the people to  
move.

Then come the hard men,  
often masked, who separate  
the important ones from the  
peasants. The peasants are

forced south, taking only what  
they can carry, where they must  
brave further "checkpoints" in  
the form of armed robbers, be-  
fore they reach the border. The  
"important ones" stay behind.

I asked the question, no mat-  
ter how silly it sounded, which  
forms the recent refrain by Ser-  
bian media specialists in Euro-  
pean capitals. Did the bombing  
by Nato cause them to run? One  
old man just shook his head: "No  
bombs. I hear no bombs. Just  
those animals." He repeated  
the word twice: "Animals. Ani-  
mals." Then he spat and wept.

I drove back to the Mace-  
donian capital, Skopje, in time  
for lunch and saw the top  
brass of the multinational Nato  
force going about their elegant  
business, while their 12,000 so-  
far unused troops and their ar-  
mour lay far, wide and impotent  
in a 10-mile arc, south of the  
border.

And I saw the aid workers,  
from a bewildering variety of  
both official and charity armies,  
busy on their mobile phones dis-  
cussing logistics - medical sup-  
plies, tents and blankets needed  
- and making plans for the com-  
ing days and perhaps months.

At the Intercontinental Hotel,  
the steak au poivre was being  
cut, between cellphone calls,  
and washed down by the fiery  
Macedonian wine. These were  
committed and clever men, I  
knew, doing their planning. But  
up at the border itself, 15 miles  
of hard road away, there was  
nothing for the refugees: people  
who had been travelling for  
days - geriatrics, pregnant  
women, cripples and babies - in  
fear of their lives.

Not a single doctor, not a single  
Red Cross official, not one Nato  
observer was present.

There were no reception cen-  
tres. No hot food. No medical  
supplies. No buses. Nothing.  
Near the border post were two  
small khaki tents emblazoned  
with the Red Cross. I went to  
speak to the officials. The tents  
were empty.

For the lost tribe of Kosovo Al-  
banians, all that greeted them  
was the full orchestra of the in-  
ternational media - scores in  
number, clicking and whirring,  
asking endless questions -  
and two young men from the  
Macedonian version of the Sal-  
vation Army, handing out bread  
rings, stale by now and too hard  
to eat.

Somewhere, somehow,  
somebody should have been  
here with hot food and shelter  
at the very least. But the tribe  
didn't seem to notice. In their  
eyes, young and old, there was  
only that horrifying look - the  
weariness that lies beyond suf-  
fering and terror.

Further reports, pages 2-5

## KOSOVO APPEAL



## How you can help relieve the suffering

THE INDEPENDENT launches  
an appeal today to help  
refugee victims of the Serbian  
atrocities in Kosovo, which have  
led to the biggest humanitarian  
disaster in Europe since the  
Second World War. More than  
150,000 Albanians have fled Koso-  
vo in the past week amid a brutal  
campaign of ethnic cleansing  
in the province. Impoverished  
neighbouring countries are al-  
ready overwhelmed by the

human tide of misery; columns of  
exhausted people are systemat-  
ically robbed of their few re-  
maining possessions as they try  
to cross borders.

The British aid organisa-  
tions at the forefront of the  
international relief operation  
say they need a massive in-  
jection of funds to alleviate the  
plight of the refugees. Donations  
to the Independent appeal will  
be handled by the Disasters

Emergency Committee, which  
represents 15 charities includ-  
ing Oxfam, the Red Cross and  
Save the Children.

Since the Serbs began the  
wholesale clearing of entire  
cities, towns and villages in  
Kosovo last week, civilians have  
been flooding over the borders  
into Albania, Macedonia and  
the anti-Milosevic Yugoslav  
province of Montenegro. The  
money raised by The Indepen-

dent will pay for food, shelter,  
warm clothes and sanitation  
for the displaced people. Tents,  
blankets and medical supplies  
are also being sent to the region.

A telephone line is being set  
up today by the Disasters Em-  
ergency Committee to take cred-  
it card pledges, and donations  
by cheque will be handled free  
by banks. The appeal will be  
backed by an advertising cam-  
paign on television and radio.

## HOW TO MAKE A DONATION

Send a cheque or postal order to:

**Independent  
Kosovo Appeal**

Disasters Emergency Committee

PO Box 2710

52 Great Portland Street

London W1N 5AD

Cheques payable to

**Disasters  
Emergency Appeal**

credit card details to come tomorrow

## IN THIS SECTION

talks continue  
minuted last night to  
a breakthrough in the  
peace process

bridge deal  
state aid will secure  
of the Rover plant

Food firms named  
Steak and kidney pie without  
either ingredient is on list  
issued by Government  
Home P9

Baby to be given away  
A couple are giving up one of  
their test-tube baby twins  
Foreign P15

Torture case expands  
FBI agents are investigating  
a case of torture and possibly  
murder on a horrifying scale  
Foreign P15

Ward trial visits scene  
Julie Ward trial participants  
visited the murder area  
Foreign P17

Banks fined  
Morgan Stanley and ABN  
Amro fined over a customer's  
attempt to rig share prices  
Business P18

Sprinter suspended  
Athlete Doug Walker was  
suspended in a drug inquiry  
Sport P30

## INSIDE THE REVIEW

David Aaronovitch  
Why are decent people  
finding it so difficult to  
support this war?  
Comment P3

Yasmin Aftab-Brown  
Appointing pals leaves you at  
the mercy of adoring clones  
Comment P4

Death on the docks  
Simon Jones died in a violent  
industrial accident, but no  
one is being held accountable  
Features P8

'Villette' tops the bill  
Charlotte Brontë's lesser  
known novel gets a class cast  
Arts P9



9 770851 946542  
**TODAY'S TELEVISION  
BACK PAGE**

THE INDEPENDENT ABROAD	
Australia	8.00 AS
Canada	5.00 CA
France	10.00 FR
Germany	5.50 DM
Italy	5.00 IT
Japan	1,200 YEN
Netherlands	10.00 FL
Portugal	250 Esc
Spain	375 Ptas
Sweden	25.00 SEK
Switzerland	5.00 CHF
Taiwan	1,250.000 NTD
USA	\$2.50

1-16 GAZETTE 2-5 HOME 6-13 FOREIGN 14-17 BUSINESS 18-23 UNIT TRUSTS 24 SHARES 25 SPORT 26-30 CRYPTIC CROSSWORD 31 WEATHER 2

LETTERS 2, LEADERS 3, COMMENT 4-5, OBITUARIES 6-7, FEATURES 8, ARTS 9, FILM 10-12, FAST TRACK 13, LAW 14, LISTINGS 15-18, RADIO 19, TELEVISION 18

# PRIL FOOL

We are just 274 days left. If you aren't getting your business ready for the Millennium Bug, what does that make you? Call **0845 601 2000**. Our help is free. act on 2000

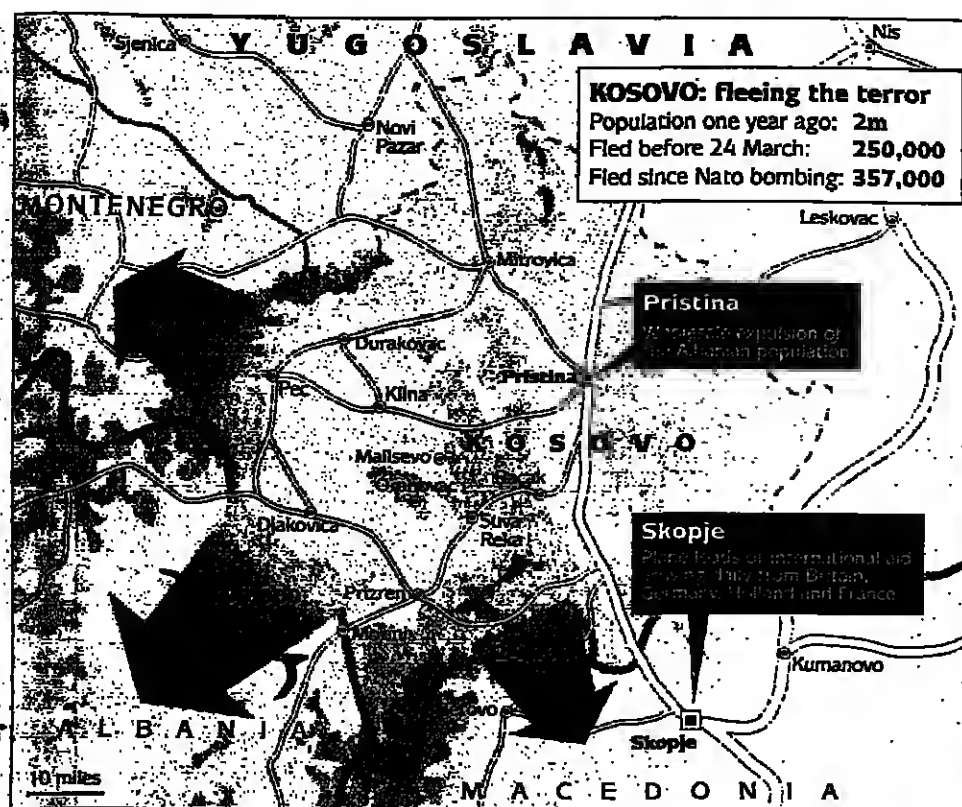
مكتبة ص 100







# Famine stalks the fleeing hordes as relief agencies struggle to keep up



## THE REFUGEES

BY PAUL VALLEY AND CHRISTOPHER BRADING

THERE ARE four horsemen of the Apocalypse. Behind war and death there inevitably follow famine and pestilence. To the horrors already witnessed coming out of Kosovo we must now add the threat of hunger and disease among the ad hoc refugee camps which are springing up in Macedonia, Montenegro and Albania. But warning also came yesterday of a timetable of starvation.

"Within seven to 10 days those people may be malnourished and starving. And it is impossible to reach them at this time," said Catherine Bertini, the executive director of the United Nations food agency, the World Food Programme in London yesterday. Increased international assistance was urgently required for those on the border but there was no way to reach the bulk of the population trapped inside Kosovo, where it is feared the internal food distribution system has collapsed under the pressure of the con-

dict. "We are not looking at people who are in desperate physical shape when they come over the border," Ms Bertini said. But, she said, that was because many had received WFP food inside Kosovo in recent months. "However, certainly a human being cannot stand very many days without access to food."

There is no way of knowing what the scale of the problem inside the region now is. Aid agencies are possibly overestimating the immediacy of the dangers but, since all the staff from the WFP and other UN agencies were pulled out of Kosovo before the air strikes began, there will be no way of monitoring the rate of deterioration. Only the condition of the ensuing flows of refugees will give a time-lagged clue.

Since Nato launched air strikes against Yugoslav targets a week ago, at least 140,000 people have fled Kosovo and aid officials say another 20,000 are on

their way. It is one of Europe's largest forced exoduses since the Second World War and yesterday in Washington the US Assistant Secretary of State, Julia Taft, pledged to support the international aid organisations who are moving to help the thousands of refugees cross the Kosovo border. "For those who are able to get out, they will be able to avail themselves of international protection," she said. "We are going to be ready with the international community to provide assistance."

Even so the food which the WFP has been for some time stockpiling in the border regions of Kosovo's neighbours - in preparation for a flow of refugees - is likely to prove inadequate. "The situation is far graver than we anticipated because there are more people crossing the border - sometimes as many as 4,000 people an hour," Ms Bertini said.

Other international agencies and governments have



A Kosovar refugee sitting yesterday amidst tents set up at the Piscine Camp in Tirana, Albania

Jerome Delay

also stepped in and aircraft loaded with humanitarian aid began converging on the Balkans yesterday. Yesterday the WFP sent 40 tons of wheat flour and 10 tons of high protein biscuits from the Albanian capital, Tirana to the northern Albanian town of Kukes, where some 70,000 refugees have fled. On Monday, it sent 9.5 tons of biscuits to the area. On Tuesday, the agency delivered 90 tons of food to the Macedonian capital, Skopje, enough to feed 12,000 people for two weeks. But

this is only a fraction of what will be needed.

Relief workers will also have to cope with increasingly difficult logistical problems. Refugees are being relocated to small communities in Albania, and the roads leading to those villages are poor and can only be reached by small vehicles. The agency is appealing for more vehicles as well as increased donations of vegetable oil, beans and sugar.

But by far the greatest problem is with those Kosovars - the

vast majority of the population - who still remain inside Yugoslavia. At least half a million of them are thought to be displaced within their own land. Tens of thousands have left their homes and are in hiding in the hills.

Until last week, WFP staff had been working desperately to try to reach them on horseback and motorcycles. But the last monthly rations were handed out on March 23 - to a group of 120,000 internally displaced people. How long those

with earlier hand-outs can eke them out must be uncertain. In addition, many of the UN stores have been looted, according to reports filtering out to WFP staff on the borders.

There is no obvious way of getting food to these people. "It is impossible to air drop food because it is difficult to locate where people are and planes are required to fly very low when dropping food, which would make them into targets and that is too much of a risk," Ms Bertini said. In any case the

scale of the problem is likely to be far greater than can be coped with by air-drops. And it is likely to be more long-lived.

"The food crisis threatens to be a long-term problem because no harvest is expected this year," Ms Bertini said. Famine is not imminent, she said. "Famine is a massive number of people dying and that is not the situation," she said. "But this is just the beginning of a potential catastrophe and we are gearing up to prepare for the worst."

## 'A factory blitzed and our livelihood gone'

### SERBS UNDER FIRE

BY ROBERT FISK in Cacak, Serbia

IT LOOKED as though a giant had run amok through the Sloboda co-operative factory. Entire buildings had been pulverised, roofs ripped off and buried over railway lines, heavy electrical machinery torn from its fittings and thrown hundreds of feet into the air. Half a building had fallen into the river. When I went to find the impact of one of the 12 Nato Tomahawk cruise missiles that devastated this square mile of industry on Tuesday morning, I almost fell into a 30ft crater.

The burnt-out sheds contained mangled vacuum cleaners and hair-dryers, flattened kitchen stoves and twisted fridges. One huge packing shed had been blown inside out, its tons of wooden cartons left hanging in the blasted trees, its iron lattice resting on a bridge. "I have a wife and four children and I earned 100 German marks a month and now my life is over," one of the factory workers muttered. He was weeping.

"Last year we celebrated the 50th anniversary of our factory and yesterday we received the strangest congratulations from Nato," screamed Radomir Ljubic. "The factory is destroyed - 5,000 jobs and 20,000 citizens of our town who live off this factory - all gone." Mr Ljubic was shaking with anger, sweating, his tie askew, anxious to try his cynicism on us. "Please report all this as objectively as you can," he shouted. "Don't make vacuum cleaners into grenade launchers."

No, there were no grenade launchers to be seen in the wreckage of the Sloboda factory. Nor heavy guns, nor tanks, nor aeroplanes. That the men of Cacak who worked here made vacuum cleaners and hair-dryers and boilers and fridges was all too obvious. The heat-sealing glass of a thousand stoves sparkled in fragments amid the pink cherry blossom in front of the undamaged factory head office. But rather a lot of policemen hung around a few small sheds at one end of the plant, including a clutch of plain-

clothes men who didn't want us there. "One of these wonderful high-tech missiles of America failed to explode," Mr Ljubic added by way of explanation.

At least two Yugoslav sources pointed out that a small part of the Cacak factory did, at one stage - after the imposition of United Nations sanctions during the Bosnian war - make ammunition. Dual-use factories were introduced by the late Communist dictator, Tito, and I couldn't help but wonder why so many blue uniformed policemen should want to patrol those remaining sheds, separated from us by a plastic tape



which - "for our own safety" - we could not cross. "There was a small part of the factory that was used for secondary production for particular purposes," the Yugoslav military source said. "But even so, was it really fair to destroy all this?"

The Serbs still staring in disbelief at the desolation of Cacak's famous factory would have known how to answer that. Belgrade Radio had framed the familiar response a day earlier in words that echoed every 1960s Radio Moscow broadcast: "Unprovoked Nato pact aggression." And those Yugoslavs who know about Western missile technology told a frightening story of how effortlessly America de-

stroyed the working lives of the Serbs of Cacak, the 12 Tomahawks, computer-programmed onto the Sloboda sheds, were carried in B-52s from Britain and fired at Serbia from Hungarian airspace.

What is the answer to such technology, the Serbs keep asking? Three days ago, I heard Yugoslavia's air force commander, General Sposoje Smiljanic, trying to answer that question. "A man who is willing and capable can resist technical superiority," he told us. "And a nation is invincible if it knows what it is sacrificing and defending." But that only seemed to echo the Iraqi minister who insisted, just before the Western onslaught on his country in 1991, that "a country of 18 million people cannot be defeated by a computer."

In the equally industrialised town of Kragujevac yesterday, we found thousands of men from the Zastava car factory who thought they had found their own answer to Nato's technology. Almost all of the 26,000 workforce have slept in the production sheds, the off-duty workers sleeping alongside the night shift; human shields that are daring Nato to commit an atrocity by killing them all. Jusic Doravic said he was more than ready to die for a factory that keeps his town alive. "Without our factory, there will be no city," he said. "If Zastava dies, we die."

And so it was that before Nato's bombardment began a week ago, these Zastava car men posted an Internet message to the world - and to the White House - announcing their permanent presence on the factory floor and their readiness for martyrdom. It seems to have worked. There are the usual Nato rumours of dual-purpose production at Zastava - and at least one report of an adjoining plant being damaged by a missile - but the main factory, running the length of the

town, has remained untouched.

Instead, Nato turned its attention on the first night of the war to the barracks at Sumarice. A row of garages has been pulverised near the barracks. It was, one officer agreed, a military target, though hardly one that would win Nato's war. "I have to agree it was military," he said. "And if you live next to a barracks, you may get hurt. But apparently in Kosovo it's different. There Nato is bombing civilian villages."

Many thousands of the Zastava workers trooped past the damaged barracks yesterday to join a "peace" demonstration. For by an awful coincidence, Nato's first salvo of this new Balkan war landed only a few hundred metres from the mass grave of 7,000 Yugoslav civilians, victims of the worst Nazi atrocity of the Second World War.

The Serbs I spoke to all wanted to remind me of this killing field, anxious that the Englishman with the notebook - whose country was once an ally against Hitler - should remember these Serb martyrs of the war against fascism. In retaliation for the killing of 70 German soldiers in 1941, the Wehrmacht ordered the execution of 7,000 men and women - 100 for each German killed - and when they couldn't make up the numbers, they went to the schools and dragged children to the execution pit.

Old Milija Becanovic even remembered seeing the corpses half buried under piles of hay. In the little museum on the hill, there were photographs of frightened men and women, under German guard, awaiting their slaughter. And I could not help thinking, as I looked at the 58-year-old pictures, of what was happening on the other side of the mountains to the south, in Kosovo. "Terrorists," Mr Becanovic roared when I mentioned the stories of mass slaughter in the province. "It is the Serbs who are being killed." The mass grave at Kragujevac, it seems, means all things to all men.





## WAR IN THE BALKANS

## KLA's ragged army imposes draft

## THE RESISTANCE

BY EMMA DALY in Kukes

A CURIOUS guard of honour – 10 soldiers in red berets and mismatching uniforms – stood around the gate of the electricity sub-station in Kukes, amid flat ground packed with hundreds of tractors and thousands of refugees.

The soldiers were not there to protect the Kosovo Albanians fleeing the Serbian army's savage assault; they were seeking new blood for the fight that goes on.

Along the border road, and in the main street of Kukes, and south of Kukes on the main road to the Albanian capital, Tirana, uniformed soldiers of the Kosovo Liberation Army set up roadblocks and started searching for young men fleeing the Serbs.

"I want to go with my family – if they let me go," said 23-year-old Binak Likaj, who was leaning against the plastic sheet covering a tractor-trailer parked in a roadside camp. "The KLA is recruiting soldiers for the army to go back to fight."

He looked nervous, as 10 guerrillas were standing around at the gate to the camp. "I want to go with my family," he repeated.

Fatmir Krasniqi, 21, was forcibly recruited to the struggle by the KLA at the Kosovo-Albania border crossing at Morini, where he was waiting for news of his older brother, Flamur. Hours before, their

mother, Mhirie, had died in Kukes hospital. Mhirie's heart problem had proved too much for the terrifying 21-hour walk out from Kosovo.

"They took Fatmir last night, but I went and showed them the death certificate for my wife, so they released him for one or two days," said his father, Muharrem Krasniqi.

He had managed to shepherd four of his children – Fatmir, Azem, 19, and daughters Mhirie and Shote – out of Kosovo, all the time carrying his wife on a stretcher the 11 miles from their home city of Prizren.

Muharrem had ordered his eldest son, Flamur, to split off from the main group with his pregnant wife and child, so that if the Serbs attacked them some of the family at least might survive.

But Muharrem has no intention of fleeing any further. "If I can get the girls settled somewhere, I want to go and fight with my sons," he said firmly.

Many other Kosovar refugees said they shared his feeling. They wanted to return to battle, but first were determined to ensure that their women and children were safe.

"I want to go and fight back, but only after I settle my family somewhere," said Aslan Kreyziu, leaning against his cousin's new Golf, parked amid a sea of tractors in a



KLA guerrillas standing over the coffins of two of their comrades during a burial ceremony earlier this year

temporary camp. "Otherwise I will not know where they are. It is not suicide to go and fight for Kosovo's independence."

Mr Kreyziu, who is married and has three children, added: "We left a lot of property behind. My uncle has worked for 20 years in Germany and

everything we own is there. "We are not immigrants, that is where we belong, and we are not giving up that easily."

Other relatives – there are about 300 Kreyziu family members from the village of Rugova, in southern Kosovo –

were not so keen. Two young men squatting on a small patch of grass surrounded by tractor-trailers loaded with children told of their dilemma.

The villagers wanted to leave last Thursday, before the Serbs attacked. "But the local

[Albanian] authorities told us not to flee, to stay in our houses," said Tefik Kreyziu, 21. "On Friday we were shelled and all the houses were set on fire. Some people were trapped inside their houses and killed."

"If I am asked to go and

fight, I will, but everything is burning there... we will get killed."

His mother chipped in: "We want him to come with us, he has to look after us. If he goes back, who will do that?"

But her son's chances of escaping the draft look slim.

Two KLA soldiers were manning the main gate of the makeshift camp, set up overnight on flat ground around the walled electricity station.

The rebels were stopping each trailer, van and car that was leaving, peering through the windows and under plastic awnings in search of men of military age.

Along the narrow, rutted mountain road south from the Morini border crossing, guerrillas have set up recruiting checkpoints.

Most of the buses fanning out towards towns all over Albania were full of women and children. But here and there a few mini-vans and trucks could be seen setting off full of young men.

Presumably they were heading along the mountain road to a village alleged to be the site of a KLA training camp.

"If they ever want to go back to their homes, they have to fight," said Eduard Myslija, an Albanian from Kukes, where thousands of the refugees are still milling about. If they don't go to fight for Kosovo, who will?"

The Kosovo rebels are wary of admitting their activities in Albania. They fear the recruitment drive may make the country a target for the Yugoslav army.

But if President Slobodan Milosevic continues to defy Nato's demands, the KLA may find itself supplied with Western military equipment and training in the near future.

## From terrorists to freedom fighters

BY MARCUS TANNER

FOR YEARS the Kosovars confined their opposition to Serb rule to non-violent protests. When the Croat president Franjo Tudjman urged them to rise in 1991, at the height of Croatia's war with Yugoslavia, the Kosovo leader Ibrahim Rugova refused. "We would be massacred," he told me at the time, in Pristina.

But after Croatia and then Bosnia broke away, the Kosovars' frustration with Rugova's tactics boiled over and so the KLA was born. Reports of the Kosovo Liberation Army early last year were dismissed at first as Serbian propaganda, aimed at justifying Belgrade's worsening repression of the province's two million Albanians. But in spring the new rebel army burst on to the world stage, rapidly over-running large tracts of the province and even attempting to take over the large central town of Orahovac.

The word "army" still seemed an exaggeration for the rag-tag groups of farmers and school teachers with rusty rifles and mismatched uniforms. But they did have some money, funnelled back into Kosovo from the huge Albanian diaspora based in Switzerland, Sweden, Germany and the United States. The Serbs decided to let the KLA over-extend itself, in order to have the excuse to crush both the KLA and the villages and towns where it was strongest. In a massive assault last summer, Orahovac and many other villages were smashed to pieces and thousands of civilians driven from their homes. The latest Serb offensive, which is vastly bigger in scale and scope, appears to have thrown the KLA completely on to the defensive.

"They have been told to make no offensive attacks on the Serbs," said Isa Zymberi, a Kosovar representative in London. "They don't want it to look as if they are taking advantage of air strikes. All the units still inside Kosovo are engaged in helping the civilians."

Mr Zymberi said the KLA was still operating but was crippled by a lack of weapons. Neighbouring Albania, Europe's poorest state, is unable to do much to help. Tirana is also wary of openly flouting the international arms embargo on the former Yugoslavia, which covers Kosovo.

"The lack of arms is the main problem," Mr Zymberi said. "The KLA enjoys widespread support. Every Albanian supports them. They would have 200,000 fighters today if they had the arms, but they have none and have to turn people down as a result."

"What they want is covert arms supplies but they don't seem to have received any yet," said Tim Judah, a Balkan expert who has studied the KLA. He cautions against writing off the organisation, just because they are not confronting the Serb tanks.

"Last summer they melted away when the Serbs arrived. But after they had swept through, the KLA soon reappeared behind them," he said. "The Serbs simply don't have enough men to be everywhere in Kosovo all the time."

And one KLA source, who wanted to remain anonymous, said the organisation was "euphoric" about the support it was starting to receive from the West. Once dismissed in the West as "terrorists", the KLA now seems the West's best alternative to putting in ground troops. "We are practically part of Nato now," the source said.

## Enemies fight proxy battle in cyberspace

## THE INTERNET WAR

BY KIM SENGUPTA

THE BALKANS have a long history of bitter wars, but this is the first one to be fought out in cyberspace. The allies may not be prepared, as yet, to commit ground forces, but they had no hesitation in sending in the Internet against Slobodan Milosevic. Web-sites set up by Nato and the British government were pronounced a great success in the propaganda campaign, with thousands of calls from Serbian surfers.

The counter-attack was swift, sneaky and showed the ruthlessness of the Yugoslav leader. His regime unleashed "germ warfare" against the Nato website, sending in a wave of macro viruses. Then came phase two of the operation, a specially manufactured programme which carpet bombed the site.

Last night the British site, set up by the Ministry of Defence, with help from the Foreign Office, was reportedly safe from the "mad hackers" of the "Butcher of Belgrade", as the tabloids may put it, and attracting ever increasing num-

ber of callers from former Yugoslavia.

The site, led by Richard Davies of the Defence Information Department, was originally set up last October. From the 1st to 20th March it received 1,024 calls. After airstrikes began the number climbed to 8,600. In the 24 hours since it was translated into Serbo-Croat, 1,500 "hits" came in, 1,400 from former Yugoslavia.

Assessing the damage to the Nato service spokesman Jamie Sheen said in Brussels: "Since the 28th March the service from our Internet home page has been erratic to say the least. We have looked at this very carefully and it seems that we have been dealing with some hackers in Belgrade who have hacked into our website and caused line saturation of the server by using 'ping' bombardment strategy."

"It has also been saturated by one individual who is currently sending us 2,000 e-mails a day and we are dealing with macro viruses from Yugoslavia into our e-mail system."

One of the major Serbian sites is the home page of the Serbian Ministry of Information, which, among other things, contains reports on "Albanian terrorist activity". The Serbian Network has become a rallying point against Western figures such as Tony Blair, President Clinton and Robin Cook, who are photographed with the caption "Wanted - War Criminal" underneath. Defence Secretary George Robertson said: "They tell lies about us. We will go on telling the truth about them and making sure that the unfortunate people of Yugoslavia have access to the truth... about Milosevic and his brutal repression."

Cliff Jones, group editor of news for AOL, one of the world's largest online service providers, said: "There are so many eye witness reports and people are clamouring over each other with their websites, desperate to get them out. There is so much information that, at worst, it may be confusing, but at best it is the ultimate freedom of information."

BUY IT!

Recycled newspapers and magazines

READ IT!

made up over 46.03% of the raw material

RECYCLE IT!

used in UK newspapers in 1997.

TO FIND OUT HOW YOU CAN HELP RECYCLE:

DIAL THE  
FAX BACK NUMBER  
**0660 616233**  
0660 calls cost 49p per  
minute at all times



OR WRITE TO:  
1 RIVENHALL ROAD,  
WESTLEA,  
SWINDON, SN5 7BD  
TELEPHONE: 01793 879229  
FAX: 01793 886182

Issued by the NEWSPRINT &amp; NEWSPAPER INDUSTRY ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION GROUP

man may  
not be  
working,  
says Nato

ussians

Something  
wouldn't  
expect from  
top quality  
Cuts.



# Plan may not be working, says Nato

## STRATEGY

BY ANDREW MARSHALL in Washington AND KIM SENGUPTA

NATO EXTENDED its air campaign over Yugoslavia yesterday, with allied spokesmen insisting publicly there were no doubts about the strategy.

But behind the scenes, there are growing worries that the plan is not working. Despite the Defence Secretary's assertion yesterday that the bombing has "seriously rattled" Slobodan Milosevic, driving him to make his peace offer, there is growing fear of a strategic stalemate with no military victory in sight.

Six days of intensive bombardment has failed to take out the Serb anti-aircraft defences, with damage estimated at being only "minimal to moderate", say military sources. The hit rate is low, and the US Air Force is down to its last hundred cruise missiles.

The new programme of strikes will extend north of the 44th parallel, allowing allied aircraft to target political and military targets in Belgrade such as the interior ministry.

But the US had indicated on Wednesday that such attacks were coming, diluting the effect

of the move. "The interior ministry will now be empty," said one official in Washington. And the extension does not go as far as the US and Britain had hoped because some Nato powers, in particular Italy, are nervous of the attacks.

If the extension does not yield results, it is unclear whether Nato has anything more up its sleeve.

Despite some pressure in the US for ground forces, there is no evidence of any change of heart in the White House or the Pentagon.

Some officials have talked of setting up of a demilitarised zone on the Yugoslav borders with Allied aircraft endlessly patrolling the skies.

In London yesterday the chief of the defence staff, General Sir Charles Guthrie, admitted the operation has not gone as far forward as hoped. He said: "It could be a long haul. It will be dangerous. He [Milosevic] may, we hope, see sense quickly but we have to steel ourselves for a long campaign if that is what is required."

General Guthrie said Nato



The damage caused by a Nato bomb dropped near the Yugoslav army barracks in Kragujevac was plain to see yesterday

EPA

forces on Tuesday struck targets throughout Yugoslavia, concentrating on Kosovo. For the first time, RAF Harriers had flown daylight search and destroy missions for tanks and artillery used by the Serbs against villages and farms.

But the weather had been against them and the six Harriers flew with other aircraft but were again prevented by the weather from carrying out attacks. Cruise missiles were successfully launched against "important targets".

In the first five days of the

campaign around 90 attacks were made against at least 70 "individual sites". Eight airfields had been targeted and seven aircraft destroyed in addition to four Mig-29s and a Mig-21 shot down while trying to intercept Nato planes.

There have been 16 attacks on radar and early warning systems, 16 attacks on surface-to-air missile sites and 12 of the further 15 air defence facilities have also been struck.

The broadening of the range of targets and intensifying of attacks will take place alongside

a significant increase in low flying. This will inevitably mean a higher risk to the pilots from Serb defences including the portable SAMs.

Five B-1 bombers are to be stationed at RAF Fairford, in Gloucestershire, to join 13 B-52s already there. The Defence Secretary, George Robertson, said: "Nato planes are able very easily to bomb despite the weather, but cannot do so with the accuracy that we believe is absolutely critical."

"Milosevic may ignore the rules of humanitarian law, in-

ternational law is meaningless to him, as the violence we are seeing proves, but we constrain ourselves in acting in a humane manner and therefore we will not take risks with civilian casualties simply in order to drop bombs on what we think might be military targets."

Nato aircraft would now increase the damage to Milosevic's war machine, including tank and troop concentrations.

"We know where they have dispersed to and we know where they are hiding. They are not going to escape," President

Milosevic's offer to try to end the Nato bombing showed he was "seriously rattled" by the bombing. The offer was the "first crack in Milosevic's wall of obstinacy" but showed the Yugoslav leader had miscalculated again.

"Milosevic's offer can be summed up in this way - Nato stops bombing, he only slows the killing. There was no offer of a ceasefire, no offer to stop violence and crimes against humanity and there was no offer to pull out troops to the level he himself agreed last Oc-

tober. This was no peace move. It was Milosevic blinking in the face of the blows inflicted on his military regime."

General Guthrie said there is increasing intelligence showing a close relationship between President Milosevic and Saddam Hussein.

In March a Serbian delegation toured Iraqi air defence sites, presumably to discuss tactics for combating allied aircraft. "We have seen some of these Iraqi tactics put into practice already over Serbia," the general added.

# Russians send reconnaissance ship to war zone

ANGRY AND rebuffed, Russia has inched closer to being drawn into the Yugoslav conflict by announcing plans to dispatch a warship close to the war zone in the Mediterranean.

Its Defence Minister, Marshal Igor Sergeyev, said Moscow had applied to Turkey for permission to send a reconnaissance vessel through the Bosphorus tomorrow, and

was considering sending six more ships.

Though a largely symbolic gesture, the dispatch of a Black Sea fleet reflects the alarmingly high international tensions over Kosovo, and will make it harder for Moscow to fulfil its goal of mediating in this dispute.

Marshal Sergeyev, whose ministry has threatened to pro-

vide intelligence to the Yugoslav military, said the ship would "monitor Nato actions (and) ensure Russia's security".

It also suggests that the Russian government is struggling to maintain its line of balancing opposition to Nato's actions with a policy of staying out of the war, and preserving long-term relations with the West.

## MOSCOW PROTEST

BY PHIL REEVES in Moscow

Sources pointed out yesterday that April is the traditional period for the Russian navy to set sail on training exercises; yet there is little doubt that the presence of Moscow's vessels in the arena could complicate the conflict, and increase

the overall risks. Russian agencies said the seven ships would include missile and anti-submarine frigates.

Further evidence that relations between Moscow and the West are fast freezing over came with the return of the

Russian premier Yevgeny Primakov, after his still-born peace mission to Belgrade and Bonn. No sooner had he disembarked from his aircraft than he was savaging Nato for its "stupid, tragically mistaken" decision to continue bombing Yugoslavia.

The Prime Minister blamed the failed mission on Nato intransigence, arguing that President Slobodan Milosevic had

sent "a signal... enough to start a political process". In the event, the offer brokered by Mr Primakov - in which Yugoslavia would reduce forces in Kosovo provided the Nato bombing stopped - was swiftly rejected by Nato and the White House.

Mr Primakov yesterday even went so far as to question whether genocide in Kosovo is the fault of the Serbs, or the al-

liance. "It is for you to judge where genocide is happening, when it is happening and against whom."

Few in Russia or beyond expected the premier's mission to succeed, and his words can be put down partly to rhetoric for domestic consumption. But he may have been affronted by the abrupt speed of Nato's rejection.

Something you wouldn't expect from a top quality shaver. Cuts.

**BRAUN**

Call for prices you can trust. Spring 5350 £20 off the 5350 and £15 off the 5414 Flex Integral models, all with the new 'flex' shaver head and shaving foil. So there are the only cuts you'll get from the World's No 1 foil shavers.

**OPEN GOOD FRIDAY**

## There's something for everyone at The BT shop this Easter.

**A Cellnet pre-pay digital mobile phone to suit you.**

**easylife™**

With no bills or contract to sign, you can get connected with one £10 voucher every 90 days.

Perfect for younger people. It's your call.

Keep in touch for as little as £20 a year with an easylife pre-pay phone.

It's perfect for infrequent users and emergencies.

**£69.99**

- Up to 120 minutes talktime and 85 hours standby time
- Displays remaining call credit
- 99 name and number memory
- Allows you to send and receive text messages

**Was £99.99**

**Now £89.99**

**Save £10**

**£10 call voucher included.\*\***

**FREE Teddy bear when you purchase a pre-pay mobile phone.\*\***

Other offers in-store	
corded phones	e.g. Plaza 90 Was £29.99 Was £29.99 Now £4.99
cordless phones	e.g. Audiotex FFS55 Was £29.99 Was £29.99 In-store Price £27.99 Voucher Price £26.99
answering machines	e.g. Morphy Richards Digital Messenger Was £24.99 In-store Price £22.99 Voucher Price £19.99
fax machines	A great range of fax offers in-store

**Voucher Price Savings**

Simply take this advertisement into The BT shop to claim the savings\*\*.

**Call in for prices you can trust**

For your nearest store call **Freefone 0800 400 004**

**The BT shop**  
communication experts

\*Your BT shop will accept a voucher for the purchase of a mobile phone. Your statutory rights are not affected. You must bring back your BT shop receipt within 14 days with details of the other retailer's price. The other retailer's price must be for a new product immediately available at full price at the time. The BT shop voucher price applies to all products except telephone lines and associated services. All vouchers are non-transferable. Expiry date: 31st May 1999. The BT shop voucher can be used on standard calls within the UK. Premium calls for both services are charged at a higher rate. \*\*10% off all time is included with every 10 or 20 minute purchase. Mobile phone offers have been extended until 10th May 1999. To claim this advertisement offer, the BT shop to claim the savings. Offer subject to per market conditions and voucher prices available while stocks last. \*Excludes other offers which apply to all stores except BT shops. \*Apply. There are some restrictions.



# Acton



INDEPENDENT  
Sunday 1 April 1999

MUSIC  
ELVYN BRAGG  
EETS DOLLY  
ARTON  
SCIENCE

AN VINER, JOHN  
WHITTAM SMITH

# Rover plant rescued by £150m grant

A MASSIVE package of state aid, thought to be worth some £150m, was finally agreed yesterday between the Government and BMW to secure the future of Rover Longbridge, Britain's biggest car plant.

Although both sides refused to divulge the value of the deal, it is understood that they struck a compromise between the £220m demanded by the German company and the £118m initially offered by ministers.

The deal, one of the biggest agreed by a British government, was sealed after head-to-head negotiations yesterday morning between Stephen Byers, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and Professor Joachim Milberg, the BMW chairman.

The agreement will secure 12,000 jobs at the Midlands plant, although union sources believe the workforce will be reduced through natural wastage. The deal also means that the threat hanging over a further 50,000 jobs that are dependent on the plant has receded.

Management is expected to press ahead with an ambitious £1.7bn programme to build a new range of cars at the site and to modernise the huge factory. A joint statement from the Government, BMW and Rover said that an agreement in principle had been reached, which would secure production of the new medium-sized car at Longbridge. It added that a final agreement depended on BMW board approval on 12 April and the approval of the EU authorities.

productivity while management was threatening to switch production to Hungary.

Mr Byers said the Government's objective had always been to secure the long-term future of Longbridge. "When the details are announced it will show that this deal breaks new ground as far as government support is concerned, not just for the preservation of jobs, but to increase productivity and improve the skills of the workforce." Mr Byers had always maintained that the deal would need to secure good value for taxpayers as well as help the industry to prosper.

Business, page 18



A Longbridge worker shows his delight on hearing the news of the Government's agreement on a deal for the Rover plant

ns  
m

There have been...  
Mr Blair said...  
In Dublin, Mr...  
The agreement...  
The deal also...  
Management...  
The agreement...  
The deal also...  
Management...

## EXTRA EXTRA VALUE

# HUGE SAVINGS

## ON HUNDREDS OF TOP TITLES

**LED ZEPPELIN - FOUR SYMBOLS**  
WAS £12.99  
**NOW £4.99**

**OASIS - DEFINITELY MAYBE**  
WAS £14.99  
**NOW £6.99**

**YOU'VE GOT MAIL - VARIOUS**  
WAS £12.99  
**NOW £9.99**

**RED HOT CHILI PEPPERS - BLOOD SEX SUGAR MAGIK**  
WAS £9.99  
**NOW £4.99**

**BLUR - BLUR**  
WAS £13.99  
**NOW £9.99**

**ALANIS MORISSETTE - SUPPOSED FORMER INFATUATION JUNKIE**  
WAS £18.99  
**NOW £10.99**

**GARAGE - VERSION 2.0**  
WAS £18.99  
**NOW £9.99**

**FRANK SINATRA - MY WAY, THE BEST OF**  
WAS £18.99  
**NOW £9.99**

**CATATONIA - INTERNATIONAL VELVET**  
WAS £18.99  
**NOW £9.99**

**DIVINE COMEDY - FIN DE SIECLE**  
WAS £18.99  
**NOW £9.99**

**AS GOOD AS IT GETS**  
WAS £9.99  
**NOW £6.99**

**THE BIG BLUE (WS)**  
WAS £9.99  
**NOW £5.99**

**MY BEST FRIEND'S WEDDING**  
WAS £9.99  
**NOW £6.99**

**SCARFACE (WS)**  
WAS £9.99  
**NOW £5.99**

**CASINO**  
WAS £9.99  
**NOW £5.99**

### Drive for standards 'stresses children'

CHILDREN AS young as three are being subjected to stressful Japanese-style schooling because of the Government's drive to raise standards, teachers warned yesterday.

The Association of Teachers and Lecturers conference in Harrogate heard some schools drew up lesson plans for play-time while parents sought extra tuition to coach their children for national curriculum tests.

Delegates criticised a new pre-school curriculum emphasising the three Rs and called on ministers to consider delaying the school starting age. They said "pushy" parents

### Kosovo Crisis

Thousands of people are fleeing Kosovo to take refuge in neighbouring countries. Many had just a few minutes to leave, taking nothing but the clothes on their backs.

Running programmes in Kosovo before the escalation of the crisis, Action Against Hunger has reacted immediately, participating in emergency relief operations in Albania. Experts and equipment are on the way to build crucial water and sanitation facilities for the refugees.

At the same time, other international teams on the ground are preparing for further relief operations in Macedonia, Montenegro and Kosovo.

Your help is urgently needed.

0171 242 5665

Yes I want to help the people of Kosovo I enclose a cheque/postal order payable to Action Against Hunger (UK) for:

☐ £250 ☐ £100 ☐ £50 ☐ £25 other £

Or please debit my Visa/Mastercard/Debit/CAP

Expiry date: Today's date: Please tick if you would like a receipt

Signature: Name:

Address:

Phone: Postcode:

**ACTION HUNGER**

Please send copy to: Action Against Hunger UK, 1 Colindale Avenue, London NW9 4AB

## FREE Games Offer

**FREE PC Premier Pad worth £9.99 when you buy a CD ROM game\***

\*PC Premier Pad offer applies to product bearing this sticker.

**HMV**

topdog for music·videos·games

buy now from over 100 stores nationwide or [www.hmv.co.uk](http://www.hmv.co.uk) or 0990 33 45 78



# Blair juggles a petrol bomb, an octopus and a Ming vase

I LOOKED upon Mr Blair with some awe and curiosity yesterday. Here was a man simultaneously attempting to control a potentially contagious war in the Balkans, finance the Byzantine politics of the European Commission and prevent a fragile peace in Northern Ireland from falling apart.

This must be rather like juggling a lighted petrol bomb, a live octopus and a Ming vase with one hand, and yet Mr Blair now looks forward to Wednesday afternoon as a spot of light relief in his otherwise gruelling schedule – the one point in the week when it is guaranteed that he will not have to answer any awkward questions.

stress reaches some upper level of saturation and can then never get any worse, or Mr Blair now looks forward to Wednesday afternoon as a spot of light relief in his otherwise gruelling schedule – the one point in the week when it is guaranteed that he will not have to answer any awkward questions.

Labour backbenchers don't just stroke the Prime Minister these days, they give him a full-body massage, first of all applying perfume oil to his person and then rubbing against him while murmuring admiring remarks about the impressive proportions of his achievement. "It's a massive," they

say. "Honest. Much bigger than the last chap's."

To outsiders, this may appear a rather cold and mechanical exercise, transparently false in its simulation of what should be a loving and tender act. How can Mr Blair not be nauseated by the naked calculation of these urgent moans of love? How can it be that the clichéd words of arousal – "Does the Prime Minister agree...?" or "Would my Right Honourable friend coo...?" – do not begin to do it? But oo – something about this tawdry exercise seems to soothe the PM. He could, after all, end it tomorrow if it genuinely disgusted him.

## THE SKETCH



THOMAS SUTCLIFFE

The Opposition offers different pleasures – a light birching to restore the circulation and tone the

skin. The chief bircher wasn't in good form yesterday, beginning with a rather tabloid suggestion that the Government should match donations for aid in Kosovo "pound for pound". What next? All givers to be entered in a lottery to win a Rover built at Longbridge?

William Hague came back later with an equally nugatory question about savings schemes – the sort of thing that would be fine for a quiet month but could hardly be described as rising to the current occasion. Every now and then, of course, the birch twigs will be applied a little heavily. "How does he reconcile bombing murderers in

Kosovo with releasing murderers in Northern Ireland?" asked Eric Forth, provoking a chatter of outrage from Labour benches. "Steady on!" they yelled. "You almost left a weal with that one!"

Mr Blair also snapped a bit, but so did the opposition. Then he uttered the code he uses to indicate the session is over – "No more boom and bust." The executive had been relieved and could get back to more serious business.

If Prime Minister's questions left a nasty taste in the mouth, Clare Short took it away again with a

statement on humanitarian relief for Kosovo refugees. Gary Streeter, her Tory opposite, made the foolish mistake of attempting to top her in the compassion stakes and suffered for it. On the touchy-feely stuff, nobody can match Clare.

She also showed Mr Blair just how he should have dealt with that silly business of matching donations. "My instinct is that it would slow things up and that's not what we need at the moment," she said brusquely when asked about it. It takes some nerve to boot a fluffy bunny out of the way like that, even when the bunny has obviously been put there to trip you up.

## Camps would aid Serbs, says Short

CLARE SHORT yesterday rejected accusations that the Government failed to prepare for the masses of refugees fleeing Kosovo. She stressed it would have been an "appalling act of complicity in ethnic cleansing" if camps had been set up to await the Kosovo Albanians in advance of Nato air strikes.

In a statement on the refugee crisis, the Secretary of State for International Development insisted such actions would "only have assisted" the objectives of the Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic.

She said: "What is now happening is a reflection of unimaginably outrageous behaviour on the part of the Serbian forces. People's outrage must be directed at the Serbian aggression and not the UN agencies struggling to cope with the crisis."

She told MPs the Government would "do all in its power to support the international effort to provide as quickly as possible shelter and food for those who have been driven over the

**KOSOVO**  
BY SARAH SCHAEFER  
Political Reporter

borders". There were more than 250,000 internally displaced people within Kosovo, and a further 100,000 in neighbouring countries before Nato intervened. In recent days the situation has deteriorated. Ms Short said: "More than 100,000 people, mostly women, children and elderly people, have been driven from their homes. They are very, very frightened. They are being with them stories of gross brutality and killing, which forced them to leave and often forced their men folk to stay."

Earlier, during question time, Tony Blair renewed his warning that Nato forces would continue and increase the air strikes until "the job is finished". Dismissing President Milosevic's offer to start withdrawing troops from the region, the Prime Minister said: "What we have to do is intensify these attacks and that is what is hap-

pening now today. These attacks being carried out today on the actual troops repressing the people in Kosovo will inflict real damage to Milosevic's tanks, artillery and the thugs carrying out this killing and repression in Kosovo."

The Prime Minister also agreed to consider a suggestion from the Tory leader, William Hague, that the Government should at least match pound for pound money donated to help refugees fleeing Kosovo.

But he made clear the Government had already made a "massive commitment" and had promised an extra £10m to the relief effort.

Mr Hague said: "This proposal for matching funds would have the advantage of encouraging many additional donations and channelling more money directly through the aid agencies and charities concerned."

In later exchanges, Mr Blair went on to attack Alex Salmond, the SNP leader, for speaking out

against air strikes on Yugoslavia, saying he was "appalled" by the comments. "The claim made by the SNP that economic sanctions would work in this situation is palpably ridiculous. Nobody believes that to be the case. The only alternative is either to take the action we are taking or leave these poor, defenceless Kosovar Albanian people to the mercy of the Serb killing machine," he said.

Eric Forth, the Tory MP for Bromley and Chislehurst, was jeered by Labour MPs when he asked the Prime Minister: "How do you reconcile bombing murderers in Kosovo with releasing murderers in Northern Ireland?"

Amid uproar, Mr Blair replied: "The idea that we can compare the situation where we are sitting down trying to get the Good Friday Agreement implemented with the killing of innocent civilians in Kosovo is something that could only come from today's right-wing Conservative Party."



Activists outside the High Court yesterday with three MPs who are taking legal action against the Government over plans to bypass normal formalities for GM foods. From left: Charles Seccombe of Friends of the Earth, Norman Baker (Lib Dem, Lewes), Alan Simpson (Lab, Nottingham South) and John Randall (C, Uxbridge)

## 'Catch-up' salary rise of 24% awarded to peers

THE SALARIES of some junior ministers are to rise by 24 per cent – more than 10 times the rate of inflation, Tony Blair announced yesterday.

In a move that was guaranteed to provoke the ire of public sector unions, the Prime Minister said that junior ministers in the House of Lords would have their pay increased from £44,632 to £55,631.

In line with recommendations made by the independent Senior Salaries Review Body (SSRB), ministers of state will also receive rises of 20 per cent to take their earnings up to £64,426.

Mr Blair said that the increases, which include a one-off payment of £3,500, were needed to bring ministers in the Lords into line with their coun-

**MINISTERS' PAY**  
BY PAUL WAUGH  
Political Correspondent

terparts in the Commons. Cabinet pay will be determined later this year, but the large "catch-up" rises are sure to increase the pressure from some ministers in the Commons to take up rises owed to them.

John Prescott, the Deputy Prime Minister, David Blunkett, the Secretary of State for Education, and Ann Taylor, the Chief Whip, have claimed that they should be allowed to receive an extra £10,000 owed since the last general election.

However, the Chancellor, Gordon Brown, is known to have made clear to his colleagues they should forgo the upgrade, equivalent to a 17 per

cent rise, to avoid criticism at a time when the Government was urging pay restraint on the private and public sectors. Tony Blair set an example for his colleagues when he declared that he would take just £50,167 of the £102,750 to which he is entitled. Cabinet ministers followed suit and currently receive £45,201 of their £61,650 entitlement – but many believe that if they do not take up the extra payment soon, they will lose it for ever.

Public sector workers were given a 4.1 per cent pay award earlier this year and last night Unison, Britain's biggest union, said the rise for ministers in the Lords contrasted badly with its own members' increase.

Downing Street said that when the £3,500 one-off increase was discounted, the rises were

only 2.8 per cent for ministers. Mr Blair also announced in a written parliamentary answer that he would accept the SSRB's recommendation to pay £54,207 to the First Minister for Scotland and Northern Ireland and the First Secretary of the Welsh Assembly.

The review board had suggested that the Deputy First Minister for Ulster should receive £47,504, but Mr Blair said that in view of the "unique political situation" in the province, the SDLP's Seamus Mallon would be paid the same as David Trimble. Salaries for the members of the Scottish Parliament will be £40,092, compared with £38,036 for members of the Northern Ireland Assembly and £33,500 for members of the Welsh Assembly.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### Taxi fares rise

LONDON TAXI fares will rise 4.3 per cent from 24 April, the Transport minister Glenda Jackson announced yesterday. The supplement for Saturdays and weekday evening will rise from 40p to 60p. For night-time, Sundays and public holidays the supplement will rise from 60p to 90p. For Christmas and New Year the supplement will be increased to £3.

### Ulster killings

POLICE CLEAR-UP rates for murders in Ulster stand at 49.5 per cent for those attributed to loyalists, compared with 28 per cent for republicans, said the Northern Ireland minister Adam Ingram.

### Medicine vow

THE GOVERNMENT will keep its promise to abolish prescription charges for drugs used by cystic fibrosis sufferers, the Prime Minister insisted.

## Bid to ban drink for matches fails

DRACONIAN PLANS to impose city-wide alcohol bans during big football matches and to give police "catch-all" powers of arrest have been dropped by the Government.

A Home Office review of anti-hooligan laws found widespread opposition to the proposals, although it showed strong support for bans on supporters travelling abroad and on racist chanting at games.

The review found overwhelming backing from the public and interested groups for moves to toughen up most other aspects of the law. Most

**LICENSING**  
BY PAUL WAUGH

of the new restrictions, particularly bans on the movement of fans who do not have football-related convictions, were included in a backbench Bill published yesterday.

Kate Hoey, Home Office minister, said the Government would support the Football (Offences and Disorder) Bill, which will also allow courts to remove passports from England supporters five days before a game. The Bill could be law in time for Euro 2000.

## Power to the regions

THE PROSPECT of directly elected assemblies for the English regions took a significant step closer to reality yesterday when ministers unveiled ambitious plans to boost investment for depressed areas.

Labour's manifesto commitment to create regional "mini-Parliaments" was underlined as John Prescott, the Deputy Prime Minister, announced details of eight new Regional Development Agencies due to start work today.

**DEVOLUTION**  
BY PAUL WAUGH

leaders, trade unionists and university figures and will co-ordinate inward investment, skills improvement and regeneration projects. The North-west, North-east, Yorkshire and the Humber, West Midlands, East Midlands, Eastern, South-west, South-east and London will each have their own agency. Richard Caborn, minister for the Regions and Regeneration, said yesterday: "We are managing change in England."

## THE HOUSE



### PM's PEP talk

TONY BLAIR rejected Tory claims that next week's replacement of PEPs and Tassas with ISAs was discouraging people from saving. Mr Blair said the savings ratio in the coming year was actually increasing.

### Balancing act

BARONESS JAY of Paddington, the Minister for Women, launched a pilot project to consider how to encourage more businesses to implement family-friendly working.

### Absent friend

THE PRIME Minister came under pressure to appear in the Commons more often. Sir Patrick Cormack, for the Tories, said: "He has appeared far less than any Prime Minister in our recorded history and we would like to see a little more of him because he is, after all, our Prime Minister."

**BEST BUYS** Unbeatable value from this week's

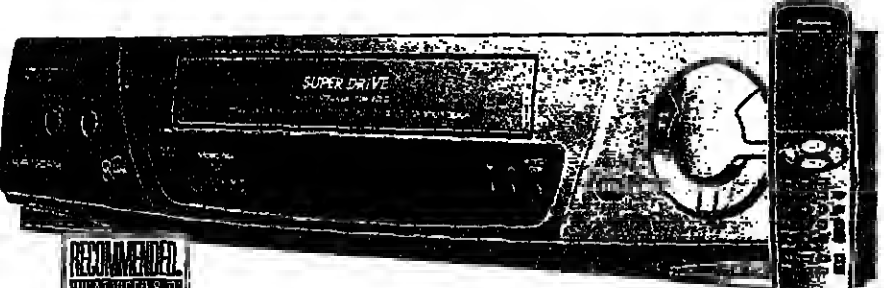
**COMET PRICE INDEX**

**SONY**  
4 HEAD NICAM STEREO VIDEO  
● Videoplus+™  
● Programme Delivery Control  
● 2 SCART sockets  
Model SLV7E730 was £249.99 previously £259.99, £279.99 in-store £229.99 SKU: 367680

## Panasonic

### SILVER 4 HEAD NICAM STEREO VIDEO

● Videoplus+™  
● Programme Delivery Control  
● 2 SCART sockets  
Model NVHD630S was £259.99 previously £269.99, £279.99 in-store £229.99 SKU: 369042



**COMET PRICE INDEX**  
YOU CAN EVEN ORDER BY PHONE  
You can order either video over the phone. We'll deliver it to your home or workplace.  
0845 60 26638

**WE PROMISE THE LOWEST PRICES**  
The Comet Price Promise guarantees that if you buy any product from Comet, then within 14 days find the same offer on sale locally at a lower price, we'll instantly refund the difference, PLUS 10% OF THAT DIFFERENCE. Ask in store for full details.

**THE COMET PRICE INDEX**  
Updated every week, the Comet Price Index is your authoritative guide featuring over 100 of Britain's best selling electronic products. Pick up your copy in store.

**THE COMET PRICE INDEX**  
Updated every week, the Comet Price Index is your authoritative guide featuring over 100 of Britain's best selling electronic products. Pick up your copy in store.

**COMET**  
We're positive we can help

THE COMET PRICE INDEX: This store in South Wales do not show savings in store. All items subject to availability. Voucher offers end 12.54.99. Vouchers cannot be used in conjunction with any other offer or voucher. Note to stores: Voucher offers Processed at Reason Code 48. 42265 fees charged at 8% local rate. Delivery charge: next 23.99. Subject to availability. Delivery only available in mainland UK. Prices and information correct at time of going to press 31.03.99.

سكنا من الاصل



# Judges accept Big Mac 'heart risk'

A DIET of McDonald's burgers may lead to the "very real risk" of heart disease, three Court of Appeal judges ruled yesterday.

This finding alone meant another triumph for Britain's most famous do-it-yourself lawyers, who took on the might of the giant fast food chain after it accused them of libel.

Supporters of the environmental campaigners, Dave Morris and Helen Steel, celebrated as the pair overturned some of the High Court rulings in their mammoth legal battle with McDonald's.

Lords Justices Pill, May and Keane handed down a 300-page judgment, which ruled that it was fair comment to say McDonald's employees worldwide "do badly in terms of pay and conditions".

They also said it was true that "if one eats enough McDonald's food, one's diet may well become high in fat etc, with the very real risk of heart disease".

The judges said their findings "must have a serious effect on their trading reputation since it goes to the very business in which they are engaged".

"In our judgment it must have a greater impact on the respondent's (McDonald's) reputation than any other of the charges that the trial judge had found to be true," they added.

The judges said they had "considerable sympathy" with the pair's argument that the leaflet meant "that there is a respectable (not cranky) body of medical opinion which links a junk food diet with a risk of cancer and heart disease".

BY STEPHEN HOWARD  
AND CATHY GORDON

But they said the allegations about cancer were not justified. They added that there was no truth in the charge about food poisoning and this was "especially serious" for a company in the restaurant business.

The judges also upheld that McDonald's was not responsible for starvation in the Third World or for the destruction of the rainforests and these allegations in the leaflet were "very harmful to a company's reputation".

The judgment says: "Nutrition and health risks always was and was bound to be an important element in the case, given McDonald's business."

"It is therefore highly significant that the allegation about the risk of heart disease has been justified."

"Moreover, even though the appellants failed to justify fully all the defamatory statements about the risks of cancer, it is well established that such facts as they did establish when seeking to prove justification of those statements may be relied upon in mitigation of damages."

They reduced McDonald's £80,000 damages awarded in the High Court against Ms Steel and Mr Morris to £40,000.

Mr Morris, 44, a former postman, and Ms Steel, 33, a former gardener, were ordered in June 1997 to pay the libel damages after a 314-day trial - the longest in English legal history - which is reckoned to have cost McDonald's £10m.

After the trial, Mr Justice Bell ruled that the company had been libelled by most of the allegations in a London Greenpeace campaign leaflet entitled "What's Wrong with McDonald's?" But he found that the leaflet was true when it accused McDonald's of paying low wages to its workers, being responsible for cruelty to some of the animals used in its food products and exploiting children in advertising campaigns.

McDonald's attempt to suppress the leaflet resulted in more than 3 million being handed out in the UK alone as publicity over what became known as the McLibel Trial increased.

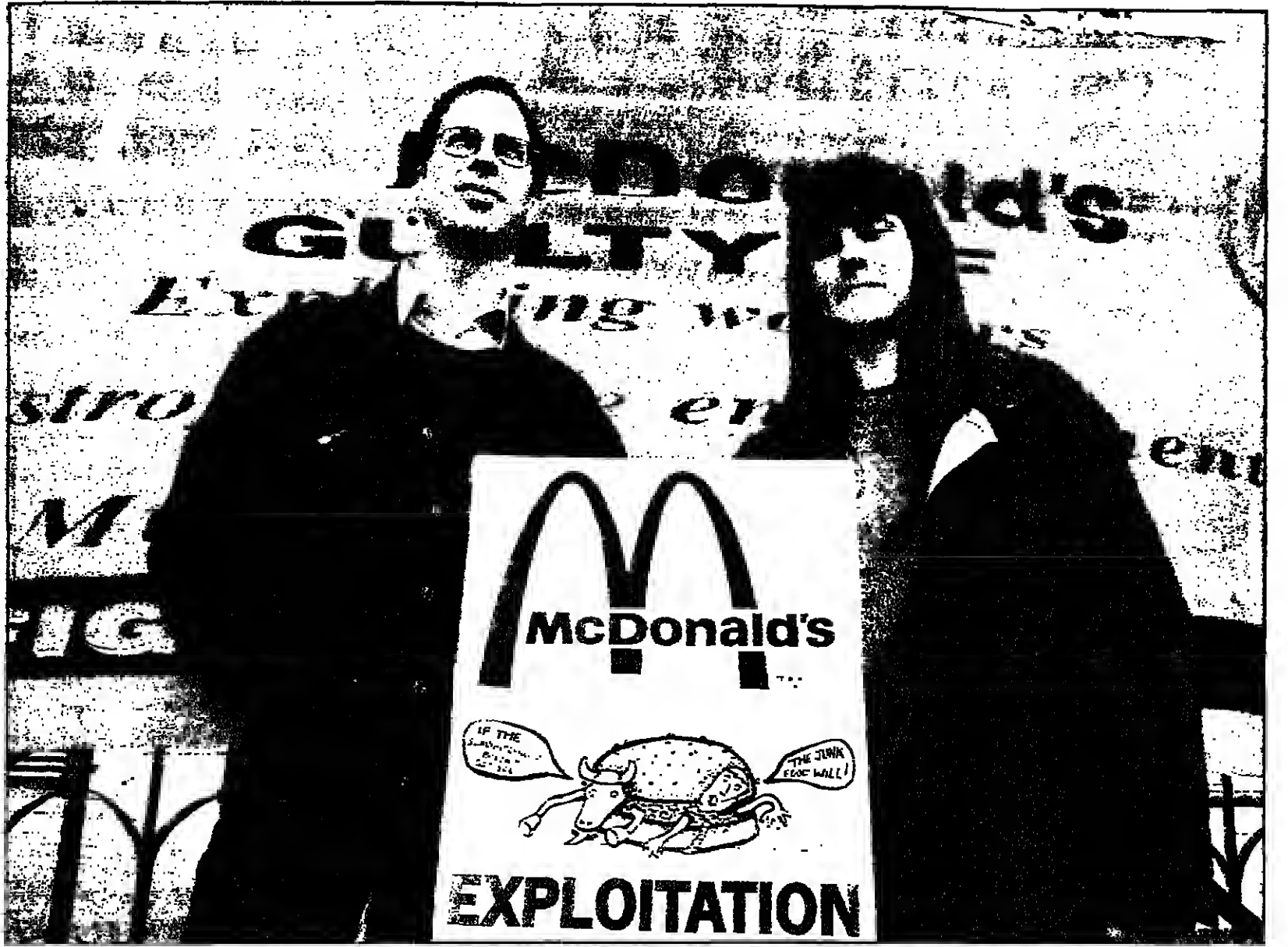
A website highlighting the case and containing more than 20,000 files about the trial and McDonald's has been accessed more than 65 million times.

Richard Rampton QC, for McDonald's, told the judges that his client would not be taking the matter to the House of Lords.

During the appeal hearing, Mr Morris told the court that McDonald's had never applied for its damages or costs or for an injunction banning further publication of the leaflet.

The use of libel laws by multinational corporations was a form of censorship, he said.

After the appeal hearing, Mr Morris said: "This is a complete vindication of our decision to appeal in that two further areas of McDonald's core business practices have effectively been slammed by the court, on top of those findings in our favour by Mr Justice Bell."



Dave Morris and Helen Steel at the High Court in London yesterday where judges reduced McDonald's damages to £40,000. Karl Prouse

## Mystery of steak and kidney pudding with no meat

STEAK AND kidney puddings that contained no steak and no kidney were among the glaring examples of poor food produced by household brand-name firms criticised yesterday in a government survey.

Supermarkets were furious with the Government for "blaming and shaming" the companies that were found, through DNA testing, to be selling incorrectly labelled food - but some privately ordered changes with their suppliers.

The survey by Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

BY COLIN BROWN  
Chief Political Correspondent

inspectors found that one in seven samples of sausages, burgers, pies, pâtés and "recipe" dishes contained meat not declared on the label, while others did not contain the meat declared on the label.

Jeff Rooker, an Agriculture minister, said the findings showed clear failures in quality control by some of the big supermarket chains and corner shops. "A lot have said they didn't clean down the produc-

tion lines properly. That is less serious than if someone is chucking in cheaper products, but it is bad in itself," he said.

Asda wrote to the ministry after inspectors found pork in eight Aberdeen Angus sausages labelled as containing beef at its store in South Bank, Leeds. Beef was also detected in two Scotch pies labelled as containing mutton and pork, and turkey was found in coarse chicken and bacon in red wine pâté. The supermarket said: "From our investigations it is clear that these contamina-

tions have been caused by insufficient attention to cleaning between the production lines."

But that did not explain the mystery of the missing ingredients in the steak and kidney pudding from Campbell Grocery Products in King's Lynn. The inspectors found no trace of beef or pork in the puddings.

Sainsbury's chicken breast in jelly was found to contain turkey, not chicken. Kwik Save economy chicken burgers contained turkey. Sainsbury's bolognese contained no beef, although beef was on the label.

Tesco's smooth Brussels pork and liver pâté contained pork, but also chicken and turkey.

J Sainsbury plc questioned the accuracy of the DNA tests. But Tesco wrote: "Mixing species remains a problem for the meat industry. We have again told our suppliers that this is unacceptable. We have formed a product integrity group to carry out unannounced audits of the meat and convenience food sector."

In a separate development, the cross-party Commons Select Committee studying the

government Bill to set up a food standards agency called on the Government to scrap the flat-rate levy of £90 on all Britain's 600,000 food outlets and replace it with a graduated levy.

The committee also called on the Government to give the agency a clearer remit over nutrition and dietary advice, in spite of ministers' misgivings about giving the agency too much power to interfere in food production. "We believe the agency should be the body responsible for setting the nutritional and dietary standards."

### WHAT ARE YOU BUYING?

DNA tests by Maff inspectors found the following ingredients in these products:

- Safeway Cumberland pork sausages contained chicken.
- Tesco Chicken and Broccoli Potato Top contained turkey.
- Sainsbury Chicken Breast in Jelly contained turkey.
- Pork in Asda Aberdeen

- Angus beef sausages.
- Kwik Save economy chicken burgers contained turkey.
- Bernard Matthews cooked chicken breast contained turkey.
- Pork in Somerfield beef and onion pie.
- Campbell Grocery Products steak and kidney pudding contained no beef and no pigs' kidney.

## Health warning on dangers of anti-bacterial cleaners

BY CHERRY NORTON,  
CHARLES ARTHUR  
AND CATHY MAYER

MANUFACTURERS ARE exploiting people's fears about hygiene with a whole range of expensive anti-bacterial products that may do more harm than good.

Experts believe the overuse of anti-bacterial agents in household products such as washing-up liquids, chopping boards, binliners and kitchen utensils could lead to resistant bacteria, and make people complacent about basic hygiene.

Research today in the science journal *Nature* confirms these fears. It shows that *E. coli*, one of the most common causes of food poisoning, could develop resistance to triclosan - a common anti-bacterial agent.

A *Health Which?* survey, also published today, found that half of the people in Britain have bought anti-bacterial products. But one in 10 wrongly believed the products made dishes, surfaces and hands sterile, and one in six believed boards with anti-bacterial agents needed less cleaning.

An investigation by *The Independent* revealed manufacturers are charging a large premium for products that contain anti-bacterial agents. A standard bottle of Tesco washing up liquid costs 67p, a similar product with an anti-

### THE PRICE YOU PAY

Product	Anti-bacterial	Standard	%diff
Sainsbury's 10 All Purpose cloths	£1.59	49p	224
Tesco Washing up liquid	£1.35	67p	101
Fairy Washing up liquid	£1.45	85p	70
Parall Washing up liquid	95p	75p	27
Tesco Handwash/soap	£1.49	47p	217
Sainsbury's Washing up liquid	89p	15p	493
Sainsbury's Moisturising Handwash/4 economy soaps	£1.49	33p	351

bacterial agent costs £1.35. Sainsbury's 10 All Purpose cloths cost 49p, or £1.59 with anti-bacterial protection.

"Ordinary detergents are perfectly adequate," said Janice Allen of the National Consumer Council. "If you stick to the normal hygiene rules in the kitchen then there isn't any need to use them."

Stuart Coverley of the National Federation of Consumer

Groups said: "Consumers are being unnecessarily overcharged. They're being taken for a ride."

But despite the money spent on the products, official figures from the Public Health Laboratory Service show that the number of food poisoning cases has tripled in the past 10 years, with 100,000 cases reported in 1998.

The market for household

anti-bacterial cleansers, first introduced 12 years ago, is the fastest-growing sector of the £140m domestic surface cleaning products market. It is estimated that consumers spend more than £35 million a year on these anti-bacterial products.

"We'd like to see a closer monitoring of this rapidly growing market, and hope that a new European Union directive, the Biocidal Products Directive, will deliver this," said Charlotte Gann, editor of *Health Which?* "But ultimately this is a whole new market we can do without."

The research published in *Nature* has shown that *E. coli* bacteria, one of the most common causes of food poisoning, could acquire resistance to triclosan's effects through a comparatively simple mutation.

"It works by inhibiting a key metabolic pathway involving a particular enzyme," said Professor David Rice of the University of Sheffield's molecular biology department.

"In that sense it is acting as an anti-biotic would. That means anti-biotic-type resistance could arise."

Widespread use since the chemical was introduced could also have led people to rely too heavily on it, he added.

"There's no doubt people are worried about getting bacterial infection, but basic hygiene procedures are often more than enough."

## Well-bred strawberries taste sweeter

A STRAWBERRY by a number of different genes could taste rather sweeter, according to British scientists who have isolated the elements that give the fruit its taste, smell and colour.

A team at the Horticulture Research International in Wellesbourne, Warwickshire, plans to create varieties of the fruit that will taste sweeter and richer and be more fragrant.

BY CHARLES ARTHUR  
Technology Editor

But - mindful of the future over genetically modified crops - they will try to achieve this using conventional plant breeding methods.

They will use modern technology, though, by following molecular markers that indicate which varieties of the fruit produced by crossing have the

required flavour genes. Manipulating such genes by natural processes could produce useful fruit more quickly than genetic engineering, suggests Ken Manning, who led the research. "There are at least 280 different compounds involved in the aroma alone," he said.

The key to a sweeter strawberry consists of regulating the production - or "expression" - of a protein that passes

sugar into the fruit cells from the plant's phloem, its equivalent of blood vessels.

"The whole basis of fruit ripening is to make it tasty enough to ensure seed disposal," he said. "But if the gene which makes the [sugar-dumping] protein were overexpressed, we could raise the amount of sucrose coming into the fruit, which would result in a sweeter strawberry."



APRIL FOOLS AND HORSES DAY

Tonight from 7pm.

A whole evening of Only Fools and Horses.

UK GOLD

TV you want to see again and again



LOC  
awe:  
was  
temp  
cont  
ness  
Eur  
vent  
land  
"i  
a lig  
pus  
hand  
play  
ever  
orde  
tion  
plar

CLAR  
ject  
ent  
the r  
Koso  
have  
comp  
if cau  
adva  
In  
refug  
State  
optm  
woul  
objec  
Slob  
SI  
penit  
inab  
the  
Peop  
rech  
and  
glim  
S  
mer  
to s  
fort  
sibl  
whic

**PC WORLD**

THE COMPUTER SUPERSTORE

# Lowest Priced PC ever

We won't be beaten on price

## EVERYTHING YOU NEED FOR YOUR PC

**DVD-ROM DRIVE**  
5x DVD Drive and 24x CD-ROM Drive in one. Free GODZILLA DVD movie worth £2.99 when bought with this product. Over 200 DVD Movies available.  
MODEL: Guillemot. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£99**

**COLOUR INKJET PRINTER**  
720 x 360 dpi resolution at up to 4.5 pages per minute. Plus get the Canon PB520P Scanner for only £24.99, usual price £99.99.  
MODEL: Canon iC 2000. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£119.99**

**SPEAKER SYSTEM**  
20 watts of power. PC sound equal to your home audio. MODEL: Microsoft Digital Sound System 80. \*Only £64.50 when bought with Microsoft Soundblaster Force Feedback Pro Steering Wheel or joystick.  
**PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£129**

**32MB GRAPHICS CARD**  
Featuring ATI's new Rage 128 processor, 32MB RAM, DVO hardware support and TV out. The fastest and most complete graphics card yet.  
MODEL: ATI Rage Fury. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£149**

**17" TRINITRON MONITOR**  
17" Super Fine Pixel™ Trinitron display, 1280 x 1024 maximum resolution, 80Hz Refresh Rate at 1024 x 768 resolution, 0.25mm Dot Pitch - for a crisp, sharp display. And Reflexion & Anti-Glare Coating.  
MODEL: Sony 2105T. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£269**

**COLOUR INKJET PRINTER**  
Up to 600 dpi resolution at up to 10 pages per minute in black. PLUS £40 off when you trade-in your old printer. Offer ends 6th April 1999.  
MODEL: Epson 640. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£229.99** **TRADE-IN PRICE** **£189.99**

**DIGITAL CAMERA**  
1024 x 768 max resolution, 10MB SmartMedia memory. Stores up to 15 images. 1.8" LCD screen.  
MODEL: Fuji DX10. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£249**

**DIGITAL CAMERA**  
1280 x 1024 max resolution, 4MB SmartMedia memory. Stores up to 22 images. 1.8" LCD screen.  
MODEL: Fuji M600. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£549**

**free serve for free**  
unlimited internet access  
Pick up a free disc in-store today!  
The fast and easy way to a fully featured Internet Package for the cost of a local call  
[www.freeserve.net](http://www.freeserve.net)

**NOW ONLY £399**  
**HURRY! MUST END MONDAY**

**SAVE £100**

**Cyrix MII PROCESSOR**  
**FREE 1 YEAR ON-SITE SERVICE**

**PC WORLD PRICE**  
**INC VAT** **£399**

**PATRIOT Cyrix MII 300 Processor**  
32Mb RAM, 2.1Gb Hard Disk, 512k Cache Memory, 32x Multimedia, 4Mb Graphics\*  
14" Colour Monitor, Windows 98.  
MODEL: Patriot 300. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£399**

**GIVE YOUR FAMILY A HEAD START**

**ALL THIS FOR £899**

**FREE EDUCATIONAL REVISION PACK**

**FREE COLOUR FLATBED SCANNER**  
MODEL: PRIMA 9600.

**FREE COLOUR INKJET PRINTER**  
MODEL: HEWLETT PACKARD D430C.

**COMPAQ 333MHz AMD K6-2 Processor**  
64Mb (Fast 100MHz) SDRAM, 4.0Gb Hard Disk, 512k Cache Memory, 32x Multimedia, 4Mb Graphics\* with Direct 3D, 56k v.90 Modem, 15" Colour Monitor, Windows 98, Quicken 97, Works plus select up to 8 top software titles\*. MODEL: Presario 2292. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£899** **£26.98 per month\***

**IBM 400MHz AMD K6-2 Processor**  
64Mb (Fast 100MHz) SDRAM, 8.0Gb Hard Disk, 32x Multimedia, 8Mb 3D 2x AGP ATI Rage Pro Graphics, 56k v.90 Modem, 15" Colour Monitor, Windows 98, Lotus SmartSuite Millennium, IBM ViaVoice\*, Battlzone and more. MODEL: Aptiva 272. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£999** **£29.53 per month\***

**HEWLETT PACKARD PACKAGE**

**FREE EDUCATIONAL REVISION PACK**

**FREE COLOUR FLATBED SCANNER**  
MODEL: PRIMA 9600.

**FREE COLOUR INKJET PRINTER**  
MODEL: HEWLETT PACKARD D430C.

**HEWLETT PACKARD 400MHz Intel® Celeron™ Processor**  
64Mb SDRAM, 128k Cache Memory, 6.4Gb Hard Disk, 4x DVD-ROM Drive, 8Mb 3D 2x AGP ATI Rage Pro Turbo Graphics, 56k v.90 Modem, 15" Colour Monitor, Windows 98, Works, Quicken, Money 99, Encarta 99 World Atlas and more.  
MODEL: Pavilion 6405. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£1099** **£32.49 per month\***

**iMac PC & PRINTER**

**SAVE OVER £125**

**iMac 266MHz PowerPC G3 Processor**  
32Mb SDRAM, 6.0Gb Hard Disk, 24x Multimedia, 6Mb 2D/3D Accelerated ATI Rage Pro Turbo Graphics, 56k v.90 Modem, 15" Built-in Colour Monitor, Built-in Ethernet Connection, Mac OS 8.5.1, Claris Works, Nanosaur, Thinkin' Things and more. Available in Strawberry Lime, Grape, Blueberry and Tangerine colours.  
Total Separate Selling Price £1126.99. **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£999** **£29.53 per month\***

## EASTER SPECIALS MUST END MONDAY

**CHAMPIONSHIP MANAGER 3**  
The best-selling football management game returns just as the football season's hotting up with some of the most realistic management options ever.

**OFFER PRICE** **INC VAT** **£29.99**

**FREE SENSIBLE SUCCER CLUB EDITION**  
HURRY! WHILE STOCKS LAST

**VIAVOICE EXECUTIVE**  
Dictating into your PC means that you can create documents quicker than ever before and with a 56,000 word vocabulary and room for you to add a further 64,000 of your own, ViaVoice executive is highly adaptable. HURRY! OFFER ENDS MONDAY

**USUAL PRICE** **PC WORLD PRICE** **INC VAT** **£79.99**

**TV CAPTURE CARD**  
Watch TV and view Teletext pages on your PC.  
MODEL: AverMedia. **USUAL PRICE** **£59.99** **OFFER PRICE** **INC VAT** **£29.99**

**40x CD-ROM DRIVE**  
High speed CD-ROM Drive for faster running of programmes.  
MODEL: LG Electronics. **USUAL PRICE** **£69.99** **OFFER PRICE** **INC VAT** **£34.99**

**FORCE FEEDBACK STEERING WHEEL & PEDALS**  
Don't just see your game, feel it. Sophisticated software enables you to fully programme the V4 to suit your preferences.  
MODEL: Interact V4 Force. **USUAL PRICE** **£99.99** **OFFER PRICE** **INC VAT** **£49.99**

**COLOUR INKJET PRINTER**  
Up to 600 dpi resolution at up to 3.5 pages per minute. Includes Disney® Print Studio Software.  
MODEL: Epson CJ 1100. **USUAL PRICE** **£99.99** **OFFER PRICE** **INC VAT** **£79.99**

**EPSON COLOUR INKJET PRINTER**  
Up to 720 dpi resolution at up to 4 pages per minute.  
MODEL: Epson SC 440. **USUAL PRICE** **£119.99** **OFFER PRICE** **INC VAT** **£99.99**

**17" COLOUR MONITOR**  
1280 x 1024 maximum resolution, flicker free 85Hz Refresh Rate at 1024 x 768 resolution, 0.28mm Dot Pitch. Plug and Play Compatible. Power Saving Feature.  
MODEL: Philips P1705. **USUAL PRICE** **£199.99** **OFFER PRICE** **INC VAT** **£149**

**LOWEST EVER PRICED 17" MONITOR**  
**SAVE £50**

**FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE CALL 0990 464 464**  
STORES OPEN GOOD FRIDAY, EASTER SATURDAY & EASTER MONDAY (SCOTLAND STORES OPEN EASTER SUNDAY)

**We won't be beaten on price**  
\*This promise that if you find the same offer available at a lower price in any other local retail store within 7 days of purchase we'll refund the difference guaranteed - provided you can produce your receipt and details of where you saw the offer.

**PC WORLD**  
THE COMPUTER SUPERSTORE

\*On all PCs and printers over £250. Credit Protection Insurance (CPI) is optional and will protect your payments in case of accident, unemployment or illness. CPI is not included in the monthly repayments unless otherwise stated. TYPICAL EXAMPLE: (without CPI) Cash Price £899. 10 Deposit and 48 monthly payments of £23.05 = total amount payable £991.68. Minimum purchase £250. Subject to status. Written guarantees available from Dept M/PCW, Midlands Avenue, Hemel Hempstead HX2 7TE. The terms of the offer are: Payment, Celeron and MMX are Registered Trademarks of the Intel Corporation. "GODZILLA" and the character designs are the trademarks of TOHO, LTD. © 1998 Toho Pictures Inc. All Rights Reserved. \*Shared with main system memory. \*Add in-store for details. \*By voucher redemption, shipping and handling charged at £4.99. \*\*Office editors.

سكزا من الاصل







SOMETIMES  
IT'S EASIER  
TO TALK  
TO SOMEONE  
YOU  
DON'T LIKE.

PHOTOGRAPH BY EDWARD STOKES

A REGISTERED CHARITY



If you tell your  
girlfriend,  
will she think  
less of you?

When you have a problem, it's the most natural thing in the world to want to talk it through with someone.

Sometimes, though, this creates another problem: who's the best person to confide in?

An obvious choice would be a close friend. But let's face it, we don't always choose our friends for their amazing powers of tact, diplomacy and discretion. Tell one person, and you may end up telling the world.

You may be lucky enough to be able to talk to someone in your family. Then again, you may be one of the large number of people who find talking to your nearest and dearest agonisingly embarrassing.

A girlfriend or boyfriend? If you can, great. But sometimes we don't want to expose our weaknesses to those who fancy us.

And sometimes your relationship is the very problem you want to discuss.

That's where The Samaritans can be useful. We're more discreet than your best mate, we'll listen as carefully as your girlfriend or boyfriend, and we're as sympathetic as your family. We're also non-judgemental, unshockable, and extremely experienced.

Our national number is 0345 90 90 90, and you can e-mail us on [jo@samaritans.org](mailto:jo@samaritans.org) or visit our homepage at [www.samaritans.org](http://www.samaritans.org). We're available 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

And you don't have to be climbing up the walls before you call us – any kind of problem, big or small, is a good enough reason to pick up the phone.

Call now. You'll find we're remarkably easy to talk to.

**The Samaritans**  
We'll go through it with you.

Today, t

HS facine  
vout to v



anges in c  
nd 'postcode



# Today, two million will be better paid

THE FIRST national minimum wage in British history will be introduced today amid demands that it should be raised by more than 25 per cent.

It is now illegal for any organisation to pay employees aged 22 and over less than £3.60 an hour, but the country's biggest union and the Labour Party's largest single financial backer are calling for a minimum wage of £5.

The Trade and Industry minister Ian McCartney described the law as a "massive step forward" for the low-paid. "It will be a real plus for two million people. Another plus is that so many employers support it". Mr McCartney knows that was not always the case. He was sacked on the spot from his job as a young chef at a hotel near Glasgow when he asked for an extra £1 on his £7.35-a-week wage.

Some unions are still unhappy, however. A motion tabled for the annual conference of Unison, the public service union with 1.4 million members, says the new statutory wage "makes a mockery" of the principle of a national minimum wage and that the rate would "perpetuate poverty". A proposition tabled by Unison's national executive insists the rate should be struck at half male median earnings, which it rounds up to £5.

The union's executive also declares its opposition to "discriminatory" rates for young people. A rate of £3 applies to those aged 18 to 21 and the law does not apply to under-18s.

Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of Unison, said his organisation would be pressing ahead with a "Living Wage" rally in Newcastle on 10 April in protest at the £3.60 floor. He said the law would not cure the "blight" of low pay.

The GMB general union pointed out that most employers were ignoring the differential pay rate for young people.

BY BARRIE CLEMENT  
Labour Editor

Both McDonald's and Burger King, which have come under fire for allegedly exploiting youngsters, are paying the full adult rate to all employees.

The Labour Research Department has found few large firms that will be paying younger staff less. Forte, the hotel group, is an exception, paying £3.30 for employees aged 18 to 21. Poundstretcher, the discount store, confirms that the under-22s will receive less than £3.60, the department said.

Stuart Chilton, spokesperson for the GMB young members' section, welcomed McDonald's decision to disregard the lower minimum. He said the 60 pence an hour amounted to £24 a week and was "vital" to the budgets of young staff. The Low Pay Commission, which had advised the Government on the rate, had been wrong to encourage "age discrimination".

Official figures show that more than two million workers are likely to have pay increases because of the new law, but many employers have uprated wage rates well ahead of today.

Pub chains, charities, cinemas and manufacturing firms are among employers that have increased pay to comply with the legislation, according to Income Data Services (IDS) in a report published yesterday.

The research group believes there is little evidence that the wage requirement will hit employment. Jobs in the service sector, seen as most vulnerable, continue to increase, with 100,000 new positions in hotels and restaurants in the past year, IDS reports.

The findings conflict with the results of research conducted by Business Strategies, which predict that the minimum wage would cost more than 10,000 jobs in the South-east over the next two to three



Marion Holden, of the Sea & Horses guesthouse: 'Tourism is down, so I can't raise my room rates' Paul Armiger

## Hard times in low-wage region

EYEBROWS WERE raised at the Jobcentre in Redruth, Cornwall, yesterday. The positions advertised were all at or above £3.60 an hour, a rarity for Britain's lowest-paid county.

They were accompanied by a notice saying that from today only jobs paying the new minimum wage would be posted. Cornwall's jobless have been used to hourly rates as low as £2.

One man on the Government's New Deal programme was too scared to give his name in case potential employers saw his comments and changed their minds about hiring him. "Work has become so precious down here that no one is willing to risk anything. You have to be a lapdog, you have to do exactly what people tell you or you lose out on the smallest of job opportunities."

The local jobless rate is about 7 per cent, well above the national average. A report by the business analysts Dun and Bradstreet found the number of businesses failing in the South-west within the first three months increased in the past year from 973 to 1,365. Another 99 people joined the St Austell dole queue when a factory making shirts for Marks & Spencer laid them off. And if further proof were needed, the county has just been granted "Objective One" status, class-

BY MATTHEW BRACE

ifying it as one of the poorest areas in the European Union.

Nigel Costly, regional secretary of the South-west TUC, said: "There have been some shocking rates of pay. Some retail workers are still being paid £1 an hour, picking cauliflowers only pays about £1.40, and we found a nightshift worker getting £15 for a seven-hour shift."

Stephanie, 24, who has two children, is living on the breadline. "I earn £2 an hour cleaning families' houses. The minimum wage means nothing to me - these families say they'll only put my money up to £2.25. They can always get someone else in for even less."

Louise Southwell, 26, a graduate, is struggling to pay off a £10,000 college debt on a salary of £3,500. "The minimum wage is long overdue but I think there could be a lot of pressure on people from employers to keep quiet or lose their jobs," she said.

Times are also tough for employers. Marion Holden, landlady of a Penzance guesthouse, said: "I'm not against the minimum wage in principle, but it is very hard for the employer. Tourism is down, everyone is going abroad, so I can't offset that cost by raising my room rates."

## NHS facing £40m payout to women

BY BARRIE CLEMENT

HUNDREDS OF thousands of women workers stand to benefit from a landmark case in which female health staff have been awarded compensation for being denied access to a bonus scheme.

The case, involving Hartlepool and East Durham NHS Trust, will put pressure on employers to ensure that women who undertake work of equal value to men should also have access to extra payments.

Officials at the GMB general union believe the settlement covering 200 domestic and catering staff could lead to some 50,000 health service workers receiving lump sums and wage rises costing the NHS up to £40m.

But the case will have implications for the whole of British industry where jobs occupied predominantly by women are routinely excluded from bonus arrangements.

More than 200 women at the trust will receive compensation of up to £3,000 and pay rises of up to 11 per cent as part of an out-of-court settlement.

The women established they were doing jobs of equal value to their predominantly male col-



Emily Waller: 'No-win situation for management'

leagues who work as porters, but that they were earning up to 11 per cent less because they were not paid bonuses.

Brian Strutton of the GMB said the case had national implications, and the union would be working to close pay gaps in other trusts. "Where we can, we will negotiate to secure equal pay," he said. "Where we cannot bargain for equality we will have no hesitation in pursuing other tribunal claims." Other cases are in the pipeline involving NHS trusts at Glasgow, Newcastle upon Tyne, Doncaster, Leeds and Airedale. Derek Cattell, the GMB officer who negotiated the agreement, described it as historic.

He said: "There is a forgotten Cinderella army of NHS workers who are largely ignored and have been consistently discriminated against by the management of the health service."

One of the beneficiaries of the agreement, Emily Waller, a chef at Hartlepool General Hospital, said: "We argued that our work is of equal value so we should get the (bonus) money as well. At first the management said no, but they realised they were in a no-win situation so they started to make offers. They were stunned when they realised how much it was going to cost them. Hopefully this will now open the floodgates for workers in other NHS trusts."

Mrs Waller, 56, who earns £5 an hour, estimated that workers would receive pay rises of between £9 and £18 a week, which could add as much as £400,000 to the trust's pay bill.

Ian Palfreeman, head of human resources at the Hartlepool and East Durham trust, said the deal, which comes into force today, would be self-financing through increased productivity and no money would be diverted from patient care. The trust was committed to equal opportunities and was happy to conclude the deal.

## Changes in care may end 'postcode lottery'

WOMEN WITH ovarian cancer are likely to be among the first beneficiaries of a series of changes to the NHS.

Yesterday marked the end of GP fundholding and the beginning of a huge transfer of power and resources from hospitals to family doctors, backed by a series of measures designed to increase quality in the NHS.

The most important of these is the National Institute of Clinical Excellence (NICE), a national agency introduced to appraise new treatments and ensure those that are valuable are spread around the NHS. Taxol, the drug for advanced ovarian cancer that has been the focus of allegations of "post-code prescribing", is expected to be one of the first to be considered by the agency.

Ministers have said they expect NICE to give "a big nod" to Taxol, which some health

BY JEREMY LAURANCE  
Health Editor

authorities have refused to supply because of its £8,000-a-year cost per patient. The drug has been shown in trials to extend survival by 12 months. Patients in neighbouring streets but differing health authorities have found while one has got it free on the NHS, the other has had to pay for it, exposing local inequalities in provision.

NICE, which is expected to issue its first guidance in the autumn, will look at the cost as well as the effectiveness of new treatments and surgical techniques and is seen by doctors as a tool for rationing NHS care. Ann Widdicombe, shadow Health Secretary, said its principal aim would be to control costs. But Frank Dobson, the Secretary of State for

Health, said that for the first time, doctors in the NHS would be given authoritative advice on the best treatments.

"It will bring an end to a situation where adjacent health authorities look at different evidence in different ways and come to different conclusions," Mr Dobson said.

Quality of care will also be monitored by the new Commission for Health Improvement, an NHS inspectorate that will ensure hospitals are implementing a system of "clinical governance" - checking standards of care and identifying poor doctors.

The biggest change, however, is the abolition of GP fundholding and its replacement by 481 "primary care groups" - local groups of GPs and nurses - who will have responsibility for spending 90 per cent of the NHS's resources.

# The Link

## LOWEST EVER PEAK CALL RATE

### IDEAL FOR BUSINESS

**ONE 2 ONE PRECEPT 100 FEATURES:**

- Local peak calls only 5p per minute (Monday - Friday 7am - 7pm)\*
- 100 minutes of calls every month for only £25
- FREE VoiceMail retrieval
- FREE second priority line, allows important calls to get through

**ERICSSON EFR COMPATIBLE ONE 2 ONE DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE**

- EFR is the latest digital sound technology - it makes calls as clear as your home phone line
- 199 name and number memory
- Send and receive short text messages
- Up to 210 minutes talktime/48 hours standby

Model: 768  
Was £49.99\*  
**SAVE £10\***

**INCLUDES HANDS-FREE KIT**

**£39.99\***

Plus £35 for Connection

<b>BRITAIN'S BIGGEST CHOICE</b>	<b>IMPARTIAL EXPERT ADVICE</b>	<b>UNBEATABLE PRICES</b>	<b>OVER 170 STORES NATIONWIDE</b>
Over 50 mobiles	We will help you choose the right network, tariff and handset	You won't find a better price*	Freephone 0500 222 666 for your nearest store or to order direct

**THE EASY ROUTE TO THE RIGHT MOBILE**

**The Link**

\*When you take out a new contract on a One 2 One Monthly tariff. Line rental starts from £17.50 per month. For any line rental, the value shown is the cost in a local store within 7 days, we will refund the difference. \*Savings are based on the lowest available tariffs and special numbers. Ask in-store for details. Connection to mobile phones is subject to status. A deposit may be required. Ask in-store for details.



# The Great Fiesta April Sale

Great savings on  
Ford Fiestas\* and  
a great range of  
financial packages.  
**Be there first.**



**Finesse £7,650<sup>†</sup>, Zetec £8,600<sup>†</sup>, LX £8,750<sup>†</sup> & Ghia £10,450<sup>†</sup>**

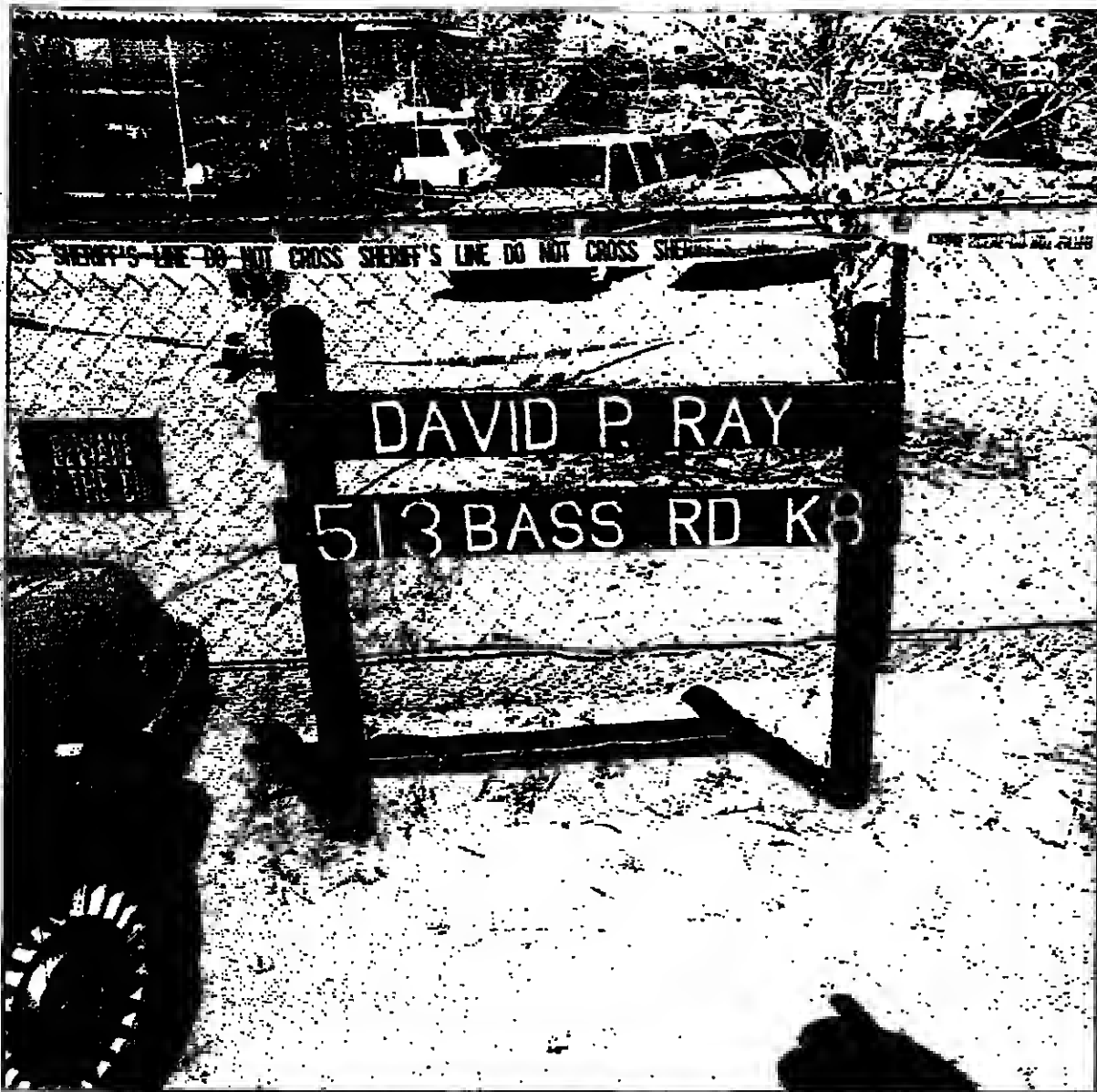
**\*Ford Fiestas built before Feb 22nd 1999**

- 0% finance • 8.9% APR on *Options* • 8.9% APR Conditional sale  
plus one years free insurance

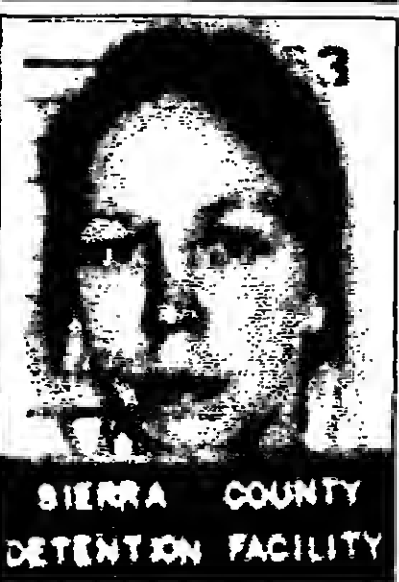
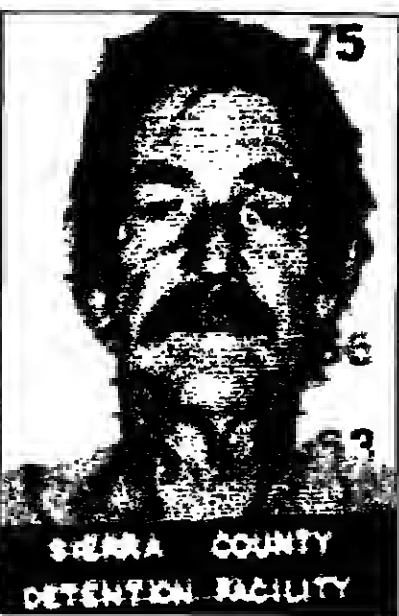


Subject to availability. Some models in limited supply. Savings based on January 4th 1999 on the road prices as follows. <sup>†</sup>Fiesta 1.3 3 door Finesse was £8,550; Fiesta 1.25 3 door Zetec was £9,550; Fiesta 1.25 3 door LX was £10,050; Fiesta 1.25 5 door Ghia was £12,050. 12 months free insurance and 0% APR finance (minimum 50% deposit), subject to conditions. Finance and insurance subject to status. Guarantees/indemnities may be required. Written quotations available on request. Freepost FCE Bank PLC. The vehicle shown is a Fiesta Zetec 3 door with optional metallic paint. On the road April Sale price £8,850.





A trailer park sign outside the New Mexico home of David Parker Ray (top right) and his alleged accomplice Cindy Lea Hendy (below), who are accused of kidnapping and rape. FBI agents believe they are investigating a case of serial torture and possibly murder. AP



## Police hunt for bodies in US sex-torture case

A NAKED young woman ran for her life down a lonely road in New Mexico with a padlocked collar around her neck. She told police she had been abducted by a couple in a trailer park, tortured with bizarre electrical and medical instruments for three days and subjected to sexual humiliation and rape.

Yesterday, nearly 100 FBI agents were at work in three different states uncovering what they believe is a case of serial torture, and possibly murder, on a horrifying scale. David Parker Ray and his girlfriend Cindy Lea Hendy, who are in custody pending bail of \$1m each, have been interrogated by police investigators and no fewer than three behavioural experts in an effort to discover the extent of their alleged crimes.

"It has national implications."

BY ANDREW GUMBEL  
in Los Angeles

We literally have 100 leads and 1,000 pieces of evidence. This investigation is expanded throughout the country," the director of the New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Darren White, told a news briefing in the small tourist town of Truth or Consequences, now the nerve centre of the police operation.

Mr Ray, a 39-year-old mechanic with the state parks department, and Ms Hendy, 39, were originally held on 12 charges including kidnapping, criminal sexual penetration and conspiracy, but this week state prosecutors laid another 25 charges, relating to an attack on at least one other woman. FBI and local police are

seeking to link them to crimes in Phoenix and Tucson in Arizona, El Paso and Victoria in Texas, and Juarez, Mexico. Officials have been reluctant to release details of the wider investigation for fear of jeopardising the case.

The woman aged 22 who ran naked down the road in Elephant Butte, the small community near Truth or Consequences where the suspects lived, was found with cuts, bruises and bumps on her head, "welts on" her back and small puncture wounds on her breasts.

According to the criminal complaint, the woman was lured inside the camper van of Mr Ray and Ms Hendy after an introduction by a mutual acquaintance. Mr Ray flashed a badge at her and said she was

under arrest for prostitution. She was then handcuffed, driven back to the couple's trailer and bound to a bed. She was tied up, hung from the ceiling, whipped, given electric shocks via electrodes attached to her breasts, threatened with a revolver, raped and molested with sexual and medical objects.

She told police she escaped on the third day of her ordeal by striking Ms Hendy in the head with an ice-pick.

The police quickly swooped on the trailer, arrested Mr Ray and Ms Hendy, and found an assortment of torture devices as well as videos, which they said depicted the couple committing various crimes. They did not elaborate.

Earlier this week, a second woman came forward, saying she had been subjected to similar torture over five days in February. She had visited the trailer to pick up some cake mix only to be stripped, bound and assaulted. She managed to negotiate her own release.

The case has stunned the local community, a quiet mountain region 150 miles south of Albuquerque. Over the weekend, there was talk of bones buried beneath the suspect couple's trailer but these turned out to be animal, not human, remains.

Police also scotched a rumour that a dozen bodies had been dredged out of Elephant Butte lake.

Friends of the couple have suggested they mutilated or killed up to six people. One said Ms Hendy went along with the crimes because they gave her an "adrenaline rush".

## Couple gives up test-tube twin

IN THE LATEST twist to an astonishing test-tube baby case, New York woman who gave birth three months ago to twin boys of different colours - one white, one black - has agreed to give up the black child because she is not his biological mother.

"We are giving him up because we love him," said Donna Fasano, 37, in a statement issued through her lawyer.

Genetically, the boy is the child of Deborah Perry-Rogers and Robert Rogers, who are black and share his DNA. Ms Fasano gave birth to the Rogers' child because of alleged mistakes at a Manhattan fertility clinic. The drama began on 24 April last year at the clinic of Dr Lillian Nash, when both Ms Fasano and Ms Perry-Rogers checked in for embryo implantations. What followed might be seen as a parable for what can go wrong when man interferes in the natural course of human reproduction.

As best as can be determined - the case is currently under investigation by the state of New York - there was a mix-up in embryos. Eggs had previously been extracted from both women. They were then

BY DAVID USBORNE  
in New York

fertilised *in vitro* by their respective husbands in preparation for implantation in the uterus. The procedure is fairly common for couples having trouble with conceiving.

Somehow the eggs implanted in Ms Fasano included some of her own and some from the Perry-Rogers batch. Ms Perry-Rogers did not become pregnant after the procedure. But an amniocentesis examination of Ms Fasano some weeks later revealed the unexpected problem: she was carrying twins, they seemed healthy, but their genetics were entirely different.

The Fasanos knew nothing of their black baby's real parents and, after the delivery last December, proceeded to raise both boys as their own.

"Both of these boys are beautiful," said Ivan Tantleff, Ms Fasano's lawyer. "They sit in the swing together. They sit in the tub together."

It was only two weeks ago, when the Rogers filed a lawsuit against Dr Nash and her clinic, that the identity of the child's genetic parents became known.

The decision to surrender the boy has been wrenching for Ms Fasano, who this week has been attempting to evade media attentions. "This wasn't my doing," she said. "People with infertility problems should

be able to go to their doctors and trust them to do the right thing. To them it may be a job; to me it's my life."

Though there is heartbreak all around, what has happened has also been a miracle. The Rogers were still unable to reproduce even with the clinic's help. Thanks to human error - and thanks to the unwitting help of Ms Fasano - they will now have a child.

Lawyers said that the black couple harboured no ill-feelings toward Ms Fasano and said they expected visiting rights to be arranged so that the twins will be able to maintain contact with one another.

### IN BRIEF

#### Members finally ratify EU treaty

THE AMSTERDAM Treaty, the European Union's new constitution, has finally been ratified by all 15 EU countries and will come into force on 1 May. It has taken more than a year for all EU national parliaments to ratify the new treaty, which amends the 1957 founding treaty of Rome by lifting internal border controls.

#### Lift-off for Berlin's new airport

PLANS FOR a new airport in Berlin won government approval yesterday. Germany plans to shut two of Berlin's airports - Tegel and Tempelhof - and consolidate air traffic into a single hub at Schoenefeld, which it will expand at a cost of 7 billion marks (\$2.4bn).

#### Villagers stone couple to death

MURDER CHARGES have been filed against 15 villagers accused of stoning to death a young couple in the northern Indian state of Haryana. The couple had run away together and refused to disavow their ties. They were killed on Tuesday and their bodies cremated.

#### Five massacred in gang war

THREE masked killers shot five men lunching in a Warsaw restaurant yesterday in what police called the city's worst gang war mass murder. The victims included powerful criminal kingpins. The killers escaped.

#### Election of trade head postponed

ENVOYS TO the World Trade Organisation suspended the election of a new director-general until next week. Envoys were told there were "serious difficulties" in securing the post for either of the two main candidates.

## Barak inches ahead in battle with Netanyahu

BY ERIC SILVER  
in Jerusalem

ISRAEL GOES to the polls on May 17 with a record six candidates for prime minister and 33 parties - including Greens, Pensioners and "Prima Rosenblum", a women's rights party led by a former beauty queen of that name - fighting for 120 Knesset seats.

When nominations closed at midnight on Tuesday, the prime ministerial challengers included a first Arab contender, Azmi Bishara, who is an iconoclastic philosophy professor and staunch Palestinian nationalist, and Yosef Bagad, an eccentric, chamvisist rabbi, neither of whom has any chance. Of the four credible candidates, opinion polls suggest neither Yitzhak Mordechai, of the new Centre Party, nor the far right's Benny Begin will win more than 20 per cent of the vote.



Ehud Barak (left) is the strong Labour challenger to Benjamin Netanyahu, the Likud Prime Minister



It looks likely to be a contest between the Likud incumbent, Benjamin Netanyahu, and the Labour challenger, Ehud Barak, though they may have to go to a second round on June 1 if neither tops 50 per cent first time.

Folls point to a tight finish, with Mr Barak inching ahead.

Mr Netanyahu's campaign has failed to lift off. His party is short of money. A week after Mr Barak launched his bid, the Likud has not yet held an opening rally.

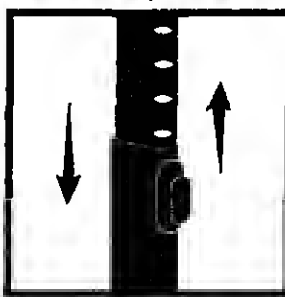
The party's prospects do not look good. The latest polls give Likud 20 seats, compared with the 32 won in 1996.

# THINKING OF BUYING AN UPRIGHT ? THINK AGAIN!

## Revolution



SUCTION CONTROL & BRUSHES ON/OFF SWITCH



HEIGHT ADJUSTABLE TELESCOPIC TUBE



ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN POWER BRUSH

### THE BRUSHING ACTION OF AN UPRIGHT THE POWER AND CONVENIENCE OF A CYLINDER

Does your old upright struggle to clean under the bed? Do you have difficulty in vacuuming the stairs? Then why not choose The Revolution from Miele? Like an upright, it has an electrically driven power brush which can be switched on or off for thorough cleaning of all types of carpet. Like a cylinder, it can slip up the stairs and duck under furniture, or even go out to the garage to vac the car. It has powerful suction with controls at your finger-tips on the handle, and on-board tools to tackle upholstery and awkward corners. You can even adjust the suction tube to exactly the right height for you - and you can't do THAT with an upright!

TEST THE REVOLUTION AND YOU CAN WIN UP TO £2000 OF MIELE PRODUCTS

## Miele

Anything else is a compromise

INFORMATION 01235 554455 BROCHURES 01235 554488

Available from Currys, John Lewis, House of Fraser, Powerhouse, Electricity Plus, Harrods, Selfridges and most leading electrical retailers.



# A new nation is born in the frozen north

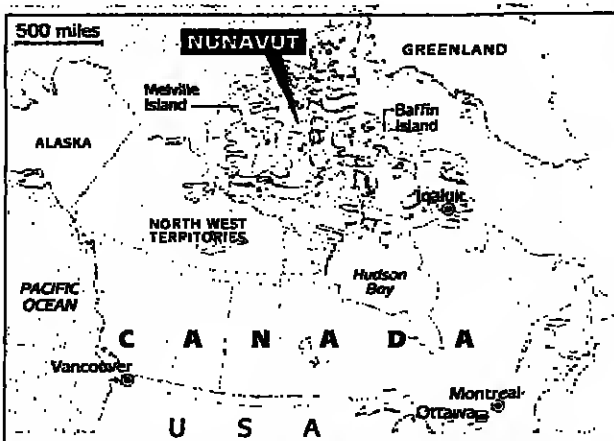
By DAVID USBORNE

THINK YOU know your North American geography? This morning, you may have some catching up to do. At midnight last night, a new territory was born in Canada's northernmost reaches. It is called Nunavut and it is very large - about the size of Western Europe or ten times bigger than Britain.

But there are only 27,000 souls in this vast land of rocky outcrops and frozen tundra that stretches from Baffin Island in the Atlantic to Melville Island in the Beaufort Sea. Its 28 settlements, including the capital, Iqaluit, overlooking Frobisher Bay, all have to be reached by air - beyond them there are only 12 miles of road.

Nunavut, however, is significant for reasons other than size. Its creation is a bold experiment in returning both a measure of autonomy and of dignity to an aboriginal race that for generations has seen little of either. Four out of five of its residents are Inuit, formerly known as Eskimos. While still inside the Canadian federal system, the territory, from today, will have a parliament and its own government. Hence its name. In the Inuit language, Inuktitut, Nunavut means "Our Land".

It is change, moreover, that is kindling excitement in the



hearts of aboriginal peoples around the world, from the Maori of New Zealand to the Mohawk of New York. All will be watching closely to see how the Inuit manage their new freedoms in circumstances that will be far from forgiving. Nunavut is not just cold. Its Inuit population struggles with some of the harshest socio-economic problems in Canada.

Already, it is a transition that arouses admiring astonishment. The creation of Nunavut comes after 15 years of talks and not one act of violence. Quebec's struggles with Anglophone Canada have lasted longer, yielding little fruit and much aggravation.

The last time Canada saw such a redrawing of its boundaries was on this day 50 years

ago, when Newfoundland elected to become the 10th Canadian province.

Carved out from the eastern half of the already-existing Northwest Territories, Nunavut is essentially a gesture of compensation to the Inuit for the years of interference from the white man. For centuries, the Inuit, who migrated east from Alaska about 1,000 years ago, were able to continue their completely nomadic life, hunting and living in tents and igloos. From the Fifties, however, the Canadian government forced the Inuit into permanent settlements and obliged their children to attend Christian schools. Many were taken away from their families.

What is left is a race brought low by social problems



Paul Oquilik, the Prime Minister of Nunavut in northern Canada, demonstrating his sledging skills

AFP

handed across from the invaders. Alcohol and drug abuse are rampant, the suicide rate is six times Canada's national average and unemployment is about 30 per cent. Moreover, scope for economic improvement is narrow. Options include eco-tourism and possible deals for seal-fur export.

The principal concern of the

Inuit in demanding their own territory was the restoration of their culture before it was obliterated entirely.

Inuktitut, for example, will again be taught to children in the territory's school. The only challenge will be finding enough people to teach it.

Celebrations were expected to last all day in Iqaluit, with traditional throat singing and Car-

bou roasts. The city, where few roads have names and recent warm weather has turned pavements to mud, has for the past few days been coping with an invasion of media from around the world. The town has no traffic lights, but boasts two tanning salons, a sports club and a weekly newspaper.

Inuit leaders, however, are wary of raising expectations too

high. "You're trying to catch a bear for the first time and you wonder, 'How am I going to do this?'" said Peter Ernerk, who will be a deputy minister in the new government.

Mr Ernerk worries that the Inuit are going through changes at a pace that is hard to handle. "We've come from the igloo to the high-rise in a very short time."

## Bloody end to Uzbek hijack

By TIMOFEI ZHUKOV  
in Tashkent

POLICE IN Uzbekistan stormed a hijacked bus yesterday in an operation that killed two hostages, four police officers and three armed hijackers, officials said.

There were at least 24 passengers aboard the bus, which was travelling from the city of Khorezm in the south of the country to the capital, Tashkent, when five unidentified gunmen seized it on Tuesday night. The gunmen then contacted the authorities and demanded the release of fellow militants, who had been charged over a spate of car bombings outside government buildings in Tashkent last month that killed 15 people.

Special security troops stopped the bus near the town of Sarimoi-Chu yesterday and tried to seize the hijackers. Two passengers were killed, as were three security troops, one traffic policeman and three of the gunmen, a statement by the prosecutor-general said. One gunman was arrested but the statement did not give the whereabouts of the fifth.

The Uzbek President, Islam Karimov, blamed last month's bombings on Islamic extremists. Police have arrested a dozen suspects in Uzbekistan and two other former Soviet republics, Ukraine and Kazakhstan. Mr Karimov is, like most Uzbeks, a Muslim. However, his insistence on keeping the country secular has put him at odds with fundamentalist Islamic groups.

The bus hijacking came hours after a police clash on Tuesday with a group of gunmen suspected of involvement in the bombings.

A resident of an apartment building in Tashkent told police about a group of men living in the block who resembled police sketches of the suspected bombers. When police visited the flat in question, its occupants opened fire, badly wounding an officer. Three gunmen were killed in the ensuing gun battle, and another three, police said, blew themselves up using their own explosives. (AP)

## Human death toll rises despite slaughter of pigs

THE SLAUGHTER of more than a million pigs continued yesterday, as five more people died of swine-borne viruses that have claimed 76 lives and ruined farmers in Malaysia.

Like nearly all the previous victims, the latest casualties were pig farmers from the central state of Negeri Sembilan,

By RICHARD LLOYD PARRY

where two separate viruses have created panic in a country still recovering from the effects of the Asian economic crisis. Earlier this week, Malaysian cabinet ministers suggested that "foreign elements" had engineered the

epidemics in an attempt to sabotage Malaysia's economy.

The government has dispatched soldiers and police in plastic body suits to exterminate 1.3 million pigs to prevent the viruses spreading. But in the past 12 days, shooting has killed fewer than 200,000, prompting the government to

consider electrocution or gassing to speed the process.

The deaths are believed to have been caused by Japanese encephalitis, and a new strain of the Hendra virus. Encephalitis is harboured by pigs, and passed on to humans via the Culex mosquito. But blood samples analysed in the US

have shown infection by the Hendra virus, which is said to be transmitted through direct contact with the blood, urine or faeces of infected swine.

Victims of both viruses suffer aches and high fever, leading, when untreated, to coma, brain inflammation and death. The outbreak has devastat-

ed the country's \$400m (£240m) pork industry, which employs 300,000 people.

The situation is complicated by the ambiguous position that pigs occupy in Malaysia. The industry is dominated by ethnic Chinese, who eat a lot of pork. But to Muslim Malays, the majority, the pig is an unclean ani-

mal. Scenes featuring pigs are sometimes censored from films and television.

Some Muslims have refused to have injections against encephalitis, believing that the vaccine contains pig-derived products. Muslim scholars have tried to reassure them that the vaccinations are acceptable.

**malaga**  
from £120rtn

**faro**  
from £120rtn

**ibiza**  
from £80rtn

**canary**  
from £80rtn

**go**™ with us to four new places

**go** 0845 60 54321

minimum 2 night stay book online at [www.go-fly.com](http://www.go-fly.com)  
the new low cost airline from british airways

## Save a third on fish at Sainsbury's.

Other offers available on a selection of pre-packed and counter fish.

**Sainsbury's** **VALUE** TO SHOUT ABOUT

OFFERS END 10TH APRIL 1999. ALSO AVAILABLE AT SAINSBURY'S SAVANTRIES. PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. OFFERS EXCLUDE SAINSBURY'S 'LOCAL STORES'. SOME LINES AVAILABLE AT LARGER STORES ONLY. WE'D BE INTERESTED IN YOUR COMMENTS. [www.sainsburys.co.uk](http://www.sainsburys.co.uk)

**WIN OSC BEST P**

EXTRISS - Gwyneth Paltrow -  
ESTABLISHED SCREENPLAY - Matt Damon -  
1999 WIN - Steve Cusack - Queen - 2000

**HAKESPEA**

JOSEPH FIENES

Now Showing Acro





John Ward (right) indicating for the court where his daughter's vehicle was found abandoned in the Masai Mara game reserve *Reuters*

# Father takes court to scene of Ward murder

**STANDING IN** Sand River Camp where his daughter, Julie, was last seen alive, John Ward exercised characteristic restraint as he described where she pitched her tent by a bend in the river more than 10 years ago.

Mr Ward led the group of lawyers and secretaries, and the Land Rover carrying the judge and the court clerk, down to the river bank — “watch out for snakes” — then gave his evidence with little prompting.

He is an expert witness in so many ways — a father, a member of the search party, a collector of evidence, a special investigator — so that often he nods and sounds as if he were simply dictating a well-told story. His many roles are

**BY LUCY HANNAN**  
**in Sand River, Masai Mara**

seen as a weakness by the defence, and a strength by the prosecution.

Later, when pointing out the site where Julie's partially burnt remains were found – the lower leg, a jaw bone and a lock of hair – the amount of control required proves more difficult. He glares at the man accused of killing his daughter, Simon Makalla, former chief warden at the Masai Mara game park. There is a lot he wants to say, but the prosecution is limited to pointing out the sites and distances rather than narrating events.

But before leaving for the Masai Mara, Mr Ward described

to the court in Nairobi how he found the remains on 13 September 1988 in a remote, bushy area - "I was taken a few paces to where a lower left leg was lying in the grass, badly burnt. The sole showed no sign of burning, the top of the leg had been separated from the upper leg."

He used a bottle to demonstrate the injuries. His normally authoritative voice wavered, he gripped the side of the witness box and fought rare tears. "I was in shock, it was a horror scene I had witnessed, and at first I could form no impression of the events. Shortly after, I did."

Convening the High Court at the site of a murder is "very unusual", concedes Salim Dhanji, for the prosecution, but he in-

ists it is necessary for the judge and the assessors - who have a role similar to a jury - to appreciate the vast distances.

The improbability of Mr Makallah finding Julie Ward's remains so quickly and so accurately in rough and remote terrain is the basis of a prosecution case that depends on circumstantial evidence.

"My lord, can we keep our hats on?" asks the prosecution lawyer in the searing heat, as the court gathers awkwardly around the judge on a precipitous gully, where Julie's Suzuki vehicle was found.

Vultures above complete the scene - but protocol is studiously adhered to, though the wigs and robes are left behind

in favour of safari suits and straw tribes.

Disabled from birth and reliant on crutches, Judge Aganyanya has made a huge effort to oblige. He was flown to the site in a military helicopter and holds court through the passenger window of a white government Land Rover at the various sites.

Simon Makallah - who writes copious notes - takes advantage of the trip to his home and, pacing out the gully crossings and consulting his lawyer Pravin Bowry.

A Masai himself, the park was Mr Makallah's kingdom as chief warde. The Masai community has rallied to pay his defence, treating the accusation as a collective insult.

# Religious strife wakes ghost of Nenek Luhu

**FRONTLINE**  
AMBON, INDONESIA

**DRIVE UP** the mountain above Ambon, and after half an hour you come to the village of Soya Atas where breezes take the edge off the heat, and where nothing seems less likely than the *killing and terror* in the town below. In Ambon, Christians and Muslims have burnt out one another's places of worship; but in Soya, the old cream-coloured church still sits peacefully in the square beneath its cowl restored roof. Down below, people stay indoors and taxi drivers are afraid to work after dark.

Up here though, children play in front of the neat, old wooden houses, and idle along the path up to the peak. But however tranquil it may appear now, Soya is oo a foot-line of its own — a place of supernatural, rather than physical, confrontation.

Ruben Rehata, the raja of Soya, is reluctant to discuss it at first, but happy to talk about the history of this ancient area. Centuries ago, before the arrival of Europeans, the small island of Ambao was a kingdom and Soya was its heart. Political power has long leaked away — despite his grandiose title, Raja Rehata is officially little more than just another village head. But spiritually, and despite the presence of Christianity, this is still the richest, most powerful and most dangerous part of the island, the home of Ambon's most famous and potent ghost, Nenek Luhu.

"Nenek Luhu," says the raja. "How do you know about Nenek Luhu?" I read him the brief passage from my guidebook and he chuckles at its inaccuracy. Long, long ago, he explains, Nenek was the seventh daughter of Soya's then raja, and the most beautiful maiden in the kingdom. Somebody fell in love with her — perhaps a young Dutch official of the colonial government.

Whoever he was, the affair was opposed by Nenek's father. As is the way in such tales, she died of a broken heart. Ever since, locals have

seen the ghostly figure of a woman - sometimes young and comely, sometimes old and grief-stricken - wandering the fringes of the village. And people have disappeared.

Max Manupatty, a civil servant in the Culture Ministry, says his father's grandmother met Nenek Luhu and conversed with her as they walked between two villages. Raja Ratna admits that his own mother had the same experience. "She was looking up at the church, and she had hair like gold." During colonial times, a prominent Dutch official named Limburg Stirum

**MALAYSIA**

**BORNEO**

**INDONESIA**

SULAWESI

Java Sea

FLORES

200 miles

Timor Sea

**AMBON**

SERAM

was visiting from the capital, Batavia, and vanished during a stay in Soya. For three days, no the story goes, the population was mobilised in a desperate search. He was found in an area that had been covered several times before, sunk into a deep trance. Only when the raja of that time gave him water from a sacred well did he return to himself.

Ambonese children are taught to be careful in Soya, or face painful consequences. You should never throw stones into the jungle," says the raja, "and when you've finished washing you have to be careful where you pour the water." Forty years ago, one visitor from the town was tricked with a hideously swollen scrotum. It seems that he was taken short and believed himself in the jungle right on top of the tree where the spirit of Nene Luhu was invisibly resting.

One of the strangest cases

happened just last year when an anxious couple approached the raja. They were the parents of a little boy named Mixel who had disappeared. In increasing desperation, the mother had engaged the services of a medium. The man had entered a trance, and become possessed by the spirit and voice of a forceful old woman.

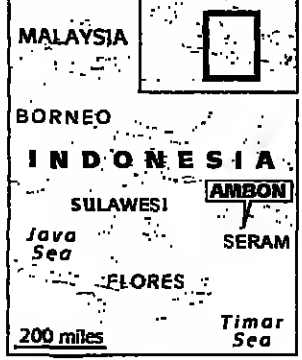
She said she became angry with Mixel after his playing disturbed her; but he was safe and his parents could be reunited with him if they followed a precise set of instructions. The first step was to find a man named Ruben Rehatta, in Soya. They turned up and said, "You don't know us, but we have a message from Nenek Luhu," remembers Mr Rehatta. "Well I could hardly believe it. I was scared."

The three of them drove as instructed to the town's naval base. They entered it by a certain gate, and searched out an old wartime pillbox built by the Japanese. They carried with them a broom, tobacco and betelnut. Mixel's mother prayed. They entered the abandoned pillbox. There was no one there.

At exactly that moment, Mixel's aunt was in the bus terminal in town when she felt tap on the arm. It was the little boy, confused about what had happened to him, but too late for the experience. "Except," recalls the raja, "whenever he took a too, it smelled very bad."

That was more than a year ago. Necek wasn't seen again until recently, after the religious killings began in the town and two Christian boys from a nearby village died in a fight with Muslims. That night the ghost was seen again, in the guise of an old, old woman, walking in the dark as if seeking something. "What are you doing out so late?" they asked her, not realising who it was. The woman turned to them and said: "I'm looking for my sons."

RICHARD LLOYD PARRY



# WINNER 7 OSCARS<sup>®</sup> INCLUDING BEST PICTURE

BEST ACTRESS - Gwyneth Paltrow • BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS - Judi Dench  
BEST ORIGINAL SCREENPLAY - Marc Norman/Tom Stoppard • BEST COSTUME DESIGN - Sandy Powell  
BEST ART DIRECTION - Martin Childs/Jill Quertier • BEST ORIGINAL MUSICAL OR COMEDY SCORE - Stephen Warbeck

15 BRITISH ACADEMY FILM AWARD NOMINATIONS

## SHAKESPEARE IN LOVE<sup>15</sup>

GWYNETH PAITROW JOSEPH FIENNES GLOUKEY RUSH COLIN FIRTH BEN AFFLECK AND JUDI DENCH

UNIVERSAL PICTURES PRESENTS AN AMBLIN ENTERTAINMENT PRODUCTION A STEPHEN WATKINS FILM "SHAKESPEARE IN LOVE" GWYNETH PAITROW JOSEPH FIENNES GLOUKEY RUSH COLIN FIRTH BEN AFFLECK AND JUDI DENCH MARY MAZOUZ MARK WILLIAMS STEPHAN VAUGHAN SANDY POWELL MARTIN CHILD'S JILL QUERTIER STEPHEN WARBECK

MIRAMAX DVD VHS www.us.com

Now Showing Across The Country

# "THE ULTIMATE"

## "POSSIBLY THE BEST VALUE IN THE WORLD"

### The best system anywhere ? Probably... Free Lifetime Internet access, absolutely.

The blisteringly fast Intel® Pentium® III Processor. The fantastic NEW VOODOO III 3000. A Large 17" monitor And Quantex..... an unbeatable combination.

### M45E : £999+VAT £1,173.83 INC vat

#### System Specifications

- Intel® Pentium® III Processor 450MHz
- Intel SE440ZX AGPset
- 4th Generation DVD
- 128Mbyte Ultra Fast Memory
- 17" Digital Colour Monitor
- NEW VOODOO III 3000 16Mb Graphics Card
- Soundblaster AudioPCI Sound Card
- Non-Integrated Graphics or Sound
- FREE Lifetime Internet Access
- Mains Powered Speakers
- Microsoft Windows 98, Corel Office Suite 8
- 10.2 Gbyte Ultra ATA Hard Disk Drive
- USR V.90 Modem
- Year 2000 And 9999 Compliant
- Lifetime Technical Support 24 Hours Per Day...

#### EVERYDAY!

### M50E : As above but with a 500MHz processor £1,199+VAT

System shown contains upgraded speakers & monitor

## 0% Finance option

### Call for special options:-

Special Bonus Pack, Monitors, Warranties and Super Fast BT Highway Conversions, Express Delivery

### Fastest 3D Graphics In The World

A Recent Review In Personal Computer World (May '99 Issue) Proclaimed The VOODOO 3 3000 - The Fastest 3D Graphics Card In The Universe.

## POWERED BY INTEL...

## ...DELIVERED BY QUANTEX

### Why must you choose Quantex?

If you don't you will most certainly miss out. The NEW Voodoo III 3000 is at least twice as fast as a high end graphics card with two Voodoo II accelerators combined. This is truly a remarkable system at an unbelievable price. It's what you have come to expect from Quantex. Not only do we supply superb systems our technical support just came out TOP in a recent BBC survey.

www.qtx.uk    www.highway.bt.com    To Order: **01438 224444**    Fax: 01438 224224

Intel, Pentium and the Pentium logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries. Microsoft, Windows, Windows 98, Corel Office Suite 8, and the Corel logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries. Voodoo and the Voodoo logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of 3dfx Interactive Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries. Quantex is a trademark of Quantex Systems Ltd. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. © 1999 Quantex Systems Ltd. All rights reserved.



Deputy Business & City Editor, Michael Harrison  
News desk: 0171-293 2636 Fax: 0171-293 2098

# BUSINESS

## Longbridge saved, but 2,000 Rover jobs axed

BY MICHAEL HARRISON  
AND BARRIE CLEMENT

ROVER IS to press ahead with a further 2,000 job cuts at Longbridge to bring the plant up to the productivity levels of its German parent BMW, following yesterday's announcement of a record £150m aid package.

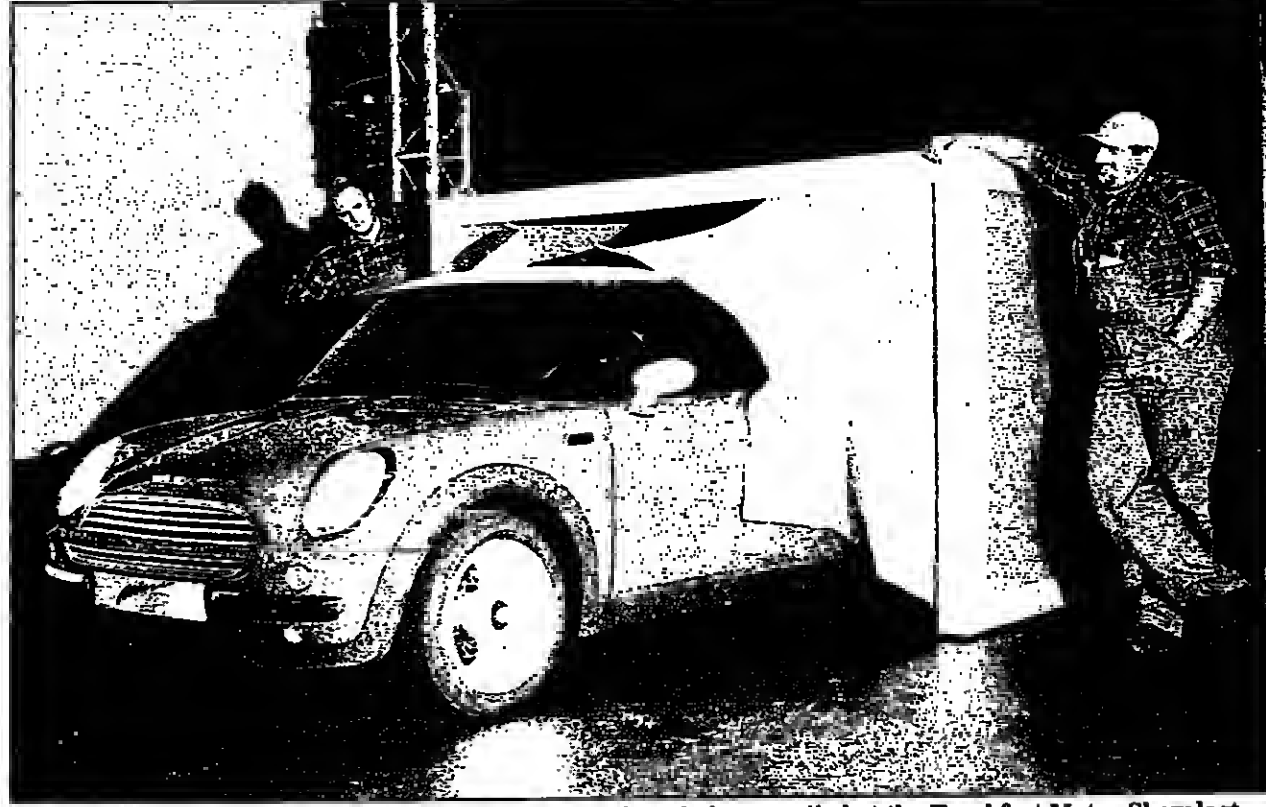
Large parts of the Longbridge plant will be razed to the ground under a £1.7bn investment programme that will involve the production of a new medium-sized car and an increase in productivity levels from the current 33 cars per man to between 45 and 50 cars - closing its 30 per cent efficiency gap with BMW's plants.

While the board of BMW, the parent company, will have to approve the deal, it is highly unlikely they will reject it. The agreement was struck between Stephen Byers, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and Professor Joachim Milberg, chairman of BMW, who will be recommending the package to his fellow directors.

Rover has already announced 2,500 job losses, but it expects to achieve a further 2,000 on top of that. Of the additional redundancies, about 1,000 have already been identified. Together with the transfer of workers to other sites, the Longbridge workforce has fallen from 14,000 a year ago to 9,500 now.

The expansion of the plant to build a new family-sized car to replace the Rover 200 and 400 series will result in a near-doubling of production to 500,000 cars a year.

The investment will involve the building of a new assembly



Up to 150,000 a year of Rover's new Mini model, seen here being unveiled at the Frankfurt Motor Show last year, will be produced off a new production line at a revamped and more efficient Longbridge plant

hall, paint shop and body-in-white shop where the frame of the car is welded together.

Rover is aiming to produce about 350,000 units of the new car, codenamed the R30. In addition, Longbridge will produce up to 150,000 of the new Mini model from late next year under a separate £400m investment programme.

It is also expected that management will be seeking further changes in working methods on top of the radical flexibility agreement already in place.

The new working practices already agreed aim at closing the productivity gap. Rover employees will work longer hours during busy periods and will then recoup the time through prolonged breaks and holidays.

Working time will be averaged over 12 months, and management agreed to reduce the average working week from 37 hours to 35. Salaries are to be replaced with overtime to be abolished. The package borrows heavily on a one-off

deal agreed by the unions for Rover's new Hams Hall engine plant near Loughbridge.

Rover's financial position meant that root-and-branch changes were urgently needed. The company plunged much deeper into the red last year after sustaining huge restructuring costs. In 1998 Rover incurred a loss of £650m compared with a deficit of £91m the year before.

BMW said the decline in Rover's fortunes were caused by "model changes, market

and currency factors and the restructuring measures".

Garel Rhys, director of Cardiff University business school, said the deal was "very good news indeed". He said: "It takes away the uncertainty and gives Rover and BMW what is in effect a new plant. Longbridge is going to be very much a streamlined facility. I just hope we are not throwing good money after bad. The company must begin to show that it can survive on its own."

Outlook, page 19

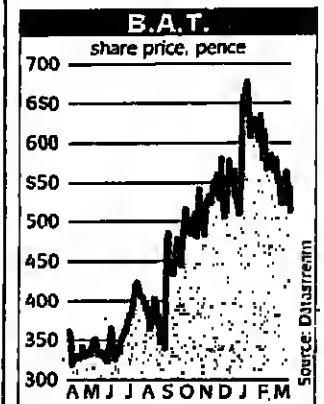
## BAT shares fall after US court award

BY NIGEL COPE  
Associate City Editor

SHARES IN British American Tobacco, the world's second largest tobacco company, fell by almost 5 per cent yesterday following the decision by a US jury in Oregon to award a record \$81m in damages against its larger rival, Philip Morris.

BAT shares closed 24.5p lower at 516p as the UK market reacted to the US decision made late on Tuesday. It was also disclosed yesterday that the competition authority in Australia has raised objections to the group's proposed £5.2bn merger with Rothmans International. The deal would give the combined group 62 per cent of the Australian cigarette market and over 90 per cent of its premium cigarette sector.

BAT, whose brands include Lucky Strike and State Express 555, said it was too early to judge the longer-term significance of the Oregon judgement, which concerned the death of 67-year-old former-janitor who had smoked for 42 years. The company said it would wait to see if the ruling was overturned on appeal. "Until you see what happens on appeal you don't know if you are



seeing a new wave of litigation," a BAT spokesman said.

Some analysts said the Oregon judgment could encourage more suits following a \$51m damages award in San Francisco in February. Jonathan Fell at Merrill Lynch said the litigation picture is "still developing". He added: "It is certainly worrying but I wouldn't say it is the end of the world."

Separately BAT said it had anticipated some regulatory problems as a result of its proposed merger with Rothmans. It expects to sell some brands in Australia to satisfy the authorities. However it expects to escape disposals in South Africa, where its share will be more than 90 per cent.

Other markets where objections are likely to be raised by the authorities include New Zealand, while in Canada BAT is expected to sell the Rothmans business there to achieve clearance.

Outlook, page 19

### BRIEFING

#### Mitsubishi's UK staff await fate

UK employees of Mitsubishi Electric were left uncertain of their jobs yesterday when its Japanese parent said it was axing 14,500 jobs but gave no details. The television-to-elevators group announced a three-year reform plan, including 8,000 job cuts in Japan and 6,000 abroad. Mitsubishi, facing its second year of losses, has been hit by the chip slump and Japanese and Asian economic woes.

Three weeks ago the group said it was closing its Apple computer plant in Glenrothes, costing 200 jobs. Mitsubishi's advisers in the UK said they had not been told of the announcement by the parent company and declined to give any indication of the likely scale of job losses.

#### Lord Hollick gets £12m package

CLIVE HOLICK, the chief executive of United News & Media (pictured), was last year awarded 77,710 shares worth £600,000 as part of the group's executive reward scheme.

The award was in addition to Lord Hollick's annual salary of £667,626, according to the media group's annual report. However, the stock market value of his allocation of shares had tumbled to £409,532 by the end of 1998.

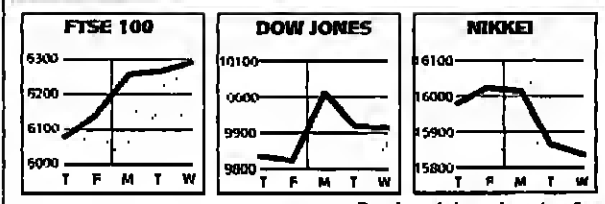
#### BP Amoco set to unveil Arco bid

BP AMOCO is today expected to unveil an agreed \$28bn (£17.5bn) bid for the US's eighth-largest oil company, Atlantic Richfield (Arco), after Arco's board meets to vote on its all-share offer.

Analysts say they expect the transaction to value Arco's shares at \$75 or more each, about 20 per cent above the price last week before the two companies confirmed they were in takeover talks. BP Amoco's board was reported to have approved the bid on Tuesday.

The combined BP Amoco-Arco would be the largest oil producer and refiner in the US. BP Amoco is the world's third-biggest traded oil company.

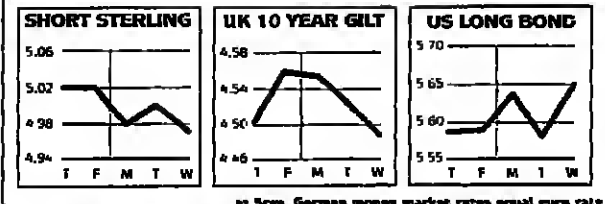
### STOCK MARKETS



Don Jones Index and graph at 5pm

Index	Close	Change	Change (%)	52 wk high	52 wk low	Yield (%)
FTSE 100	6295.30	31.20	0.50	6365.40	4599.20	2.51
FTSE 250	5475.20	-0.60	-0.01	5970.90	4247.60	3.32
FTSE 350	2951.20	12.50	0.42	3074.90	2210.40	2.62
FTSE All Share	2824.79	11.69	0.41	2923.83	2143.53	2.57
FTSE SmallCap	2399.90	3.50	0.15	2793.80	1834.40	3.64
FTSE Precipitous	1301.80	-0.90	-0.06	1517.10	1046.20	4.04
FTSE AIM	866.50	0.70	0.08	1146.90	751.30	1.17
FTSE Europe 100	2920.06	16.80	0.58	3074.27	2018.15	2.00
FTSE Europe 300	1259.89	8.18	0.65	1332.07	880.63	1.93
Dow Jones	9901.61	-4.44	-0.05	10085.31	7400.30	1.60
Nikkei	15835.39	-22.53	-0.14	16756.89	12787.90	0.81
Hang Seng	10942.70	1.99	0.02	11578.44	6544.79	3.25
Dax	4884.20	27.36	0.56	6317.83	3833.71	1.87
S&P 500	1300.23	0.35	0.03	1323.88	933.32	1.24
Nasdaq	2492.65	13.60	0.55	2533.44	1357.09	0.29
Toronto 300	6618.10	43.36	0.66	7837.70	5320.90	1.59
Brazil Ibovespa	10987.29	-52.32	-0.47	12339.14	4575.69	4.78
Belgium Bel20	3251.45	-9.35	-0.29	3713.21	2696.26	2.03
Amsterdam Eux	336.53	2.53	0.75	600.65	365.58	1.87
France CAC 40	4197.88	55.90	1.35	4404.94	2881.21	1.72
Milan MIB30	36975.00	512.00	1.40	39170.00	24175.00	1.94
Madrid IBS 35	9740.70	63.70	0.66	10989.80	6969.90	1.80
Hong Kong	5306.17	-447.34	-8.45	5581.70	3732.57	1.72
S Korea Comp	618.98	0.93	0.15	651.95	277.37	1.13
Australia ASX	2967.20	-28.10	-0.94	3005.20	2366.70	3.11

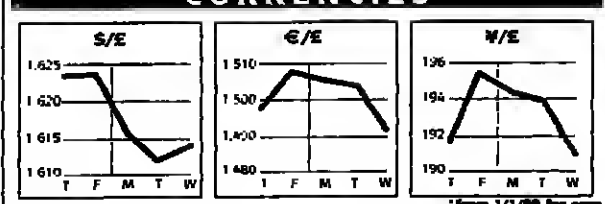
### INTEREST RATES



at 5pm. German money market rates equal euro rate

Index	2 month	3 month	1 year	10 year	10 year	10 year	10 year
UK	5.32	-0.29	5.25	-0.26	4.49	-1.39	4.67
US	5.00	-0.71	5.25	-0.64	5.26	-0.39	5.65
Japan	0.19	-0.52	0.24	-0.43	1.74	-0.13	2.50
Germany	2.97	-0.61	2.97	-0.88	4.01	-0.90	4.98

### CURRENCIES



from 1/1/99 for euro

	at 5pm	Change	% Chg	at 5pm	Change	% Chg	at 5pm	Change	% Chg
Dollar	1.6147	+0.22c	1.6725	Sterling	0.6193	-0.09p	0.9979		
Euro	1.4933	-0.59c	1.4079	Euro	0.9246	-15.17c	0.8971		
Yen	191.22	-0.61	222.37	Yen	115.44	-0.17	133.07		
£ index	103.20	+0.00	108.80	£ index	108.90	0.00	110.70		

### OTHER INDICATORS

	Close	Chg	% Chg	at 5pm	Change	% Chg	at 5pm	Change	% Chg
Brent Oil (\$)	14.55	-0.11	-13.77	GDP	115.40	3.00	112.04	Mar	
Gold (\$)	279.75	0.60	300.95	RPI	163.70	2.10	160.33	Mar	
Silver (\$)	5.03	-0.09	6.34	Base Rates	5.50	7.25			

### TOURIST RATES

	Close	Chg	% Chg	at 5pm	Change	% Chg	at 5pm	Change	% Chg
Australia (\$)	2.4701			Mexico (nuevo peso)	14.09				
Austria (schillings)	20.00			Netherlands (guilders)	3.2060				
Belgium (francs)	58.82			New Zealand (\$)	2.8923				
Canada (\$)	2.3663			Norway (kroner)	12.24				
Cyprus (pounds)	0.8390			Portugal (escudos)	200.43				
Denmark (kroner)	10.89			Saudi Arabia (rials)	5.8584				
Finland (markka)	8.6011			Singapore (\$)	2.6474				
France (francs)	9.5498			South Africa (rand)	9.5427				
Germany (marks)	2.9605			Spain (pesetas)	241.83				
Greece (drachmas)	476.16			Sweden (kronor)	13.11				
Hong Kong (\$)	12.09			Switzerland (francs)	2.3357				
Ireland (pounds)	1.1450			Thailand (bahts)	54.70				
India (rupees)	61.37			Turkey (liras)	\$70360				
Israel (shekels)	6.0262			USA (\$)	1.5715				
Italy (lire)	2830								
Japan (yen)	189.78								
Malaysia (ringgits)	5.8199								
Malta (lira)	0.6193								

Rates for indication purposes only  
Source: Thomas Cook

## BTR Siebe appoints £2bn sale advisers

BTR SIEBE, the merged automation and controls group, yesterday confirmed it had appointed investment bankers to review its portfolio of 500 businesses, setting the scene for the disposal of up to £2bn of assets, writes Michael Harrison.

The review by Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs is expected to result in the sale of its automotive components division and possibly its paper technology operations.

BTR Siebe also said it is to pay £34m for 48 per cent of the Japanese switches company Nippon Electric Industry, which will be merged with BTR Siebe's Japanese subsidiary.

Sources close to BTR Siebe - intending to seek approval this month to change its name to Invenys - said it would be "intelligent" to assume that divisions outside its core activities, such as automotive components, would be sold. But the formal statement said: "Speculation regarding the businesses involved, potential values and the timing of any further announcement is premature."

The review, expected to take several months, will go on alongside a restructuring that will result in 5,000 job losses in the 125,000 workforce, leading to savings of £350m in three years. The value of the combined group has risen from £7.6bn at the time the deal was announced to £10.4bn.

Outlook, page 19

## Morgan and ABN Amro fined £350,000 for misconduct

BY LEA PATERSON

MORGAN STANLEY and ABN Amro have been hit with near-record fines after one of their customers tried to use them to manipulate share prices on the London Stock Exchange.

The LSE revealed yesterday it had fined the two a total of £350,000, following a series of infringements in autumn last year. In a statement, the LSE said that both Morgan Stanley and ABN Amro had been found guilty of an "act of misconduct" after acting on instructions from a client that included a request to manipulate the price of a particular London stock.

Morgan Stanley, which infringed the exchange's misconduct rules on just one occasion, received the lesser fine of £100,000. ABN Amro, found to have infringed the rules on several occasions, was fined £250,000, the second-largest

public penalty in LSE history.

The fines relate to a series of trades in a single UK stock carried out on behalf of a single US fund manager. Neither the fund manager - understood to be the subject of a wider investigation by the US Securities and Exchange Commission - nor the UK company affected by the dealings has been named.

An exchange spokesman declined to comment on whether the UK company was aware of the unorthodox dealings in its shares. There was widespread speculation in the markets yesterday that the US fund manager was a troubled hedge fund attempting to cover a derivatives position. In autumn last year, many equities, bonds and currencies suffered highly volatile swings as hedge funds struggled

for financial survival in the wake of the Russian debt default.

Regulators were alerted to the attempts at market manipulation in October after the LSE's electronic monitoring system found evidence of a number of unusual trading patterns. A routine investigation was launched, and ABN Amro - also understood to be involved in the SEC investigation - was found to be the source of the unusual trades. In the course of its inquiry into ABN Amro, the exchange found Morgan Stanley had taken similar instructions from the same client on one occasion in early September. The LSE spokesman did not elaborate on the precise nature of the trades or whether the attempts at market manipulation had succeeded.

In January, after ABN Amro had been made aware of the regulatory investigation into its share dealings, it parted company with an equity trader, although the bank declined to confirm the events were linked. ABN refused to add any detail to the LSE statement. "For legal reasons we cannot elaborate," said a spokesman.

Morgan Stanley is understood to have taken a series of internal disciplinary steps following the launch of the regulatory inquiry, but is thought to have stopped short of dismissing the traders involved.

The largest public fine handed down by the LSE was in December 1997 when US bank JP Morgan was ordered to pay £350,000 after two of its traders attempted to manipulate the FTSE 100 index. The traders in question were subsequently dismissed from the bank.

Outlook, page 19

## Schrempff dashes hopes of BAe reconciliation

JÜRGEN SCHREMPFF, the chairman of DaimlerChrysler,

yesterday appeared to dash any hope of a rapprochement between its DaimlerChrysler Aerospace (Dasa) subsidiary and British Aerospace over their aborted merger talks. Our City Staff write.

He said he did not now expect to see the creation of the multinational European Aerospace

and Defence Company (EADC), which Europe's governments have called for.

"I think this dream has come to an end," Mr Schrempff said at DaimlerChrysler's annual results news conference. Instead, there could be industry co-operation on specific projects and the company would keep an open mind on limited co-operation on both

sides of the Atlantic, he said.

"As a transatlantic company we are looking at all possible options on this and the other side of the Atlantic," he added.

Dasa's chief, Manfred Bischoff, has already expressed his fury at Bae's decision in December to drop merger talks with Dasa in order to buy GEC's Marconi defence arm first, in a £7bn deal. Nevertheless the ex-

tent of Dasa's anger at being left out of the European industry's first big merger move has taken much of the industry by surprise, not least Bae, industry sources said.

Having been jilted at the altar by Bae, Dasa has been fast closing off routes to reopening the talks. However, DaimlerChrysler's finance director, Manfred Gentz, yesterday hint-

ed at a possible rapprochement, saying that creating a pan-European aerospace and defence group was now only "much more difficult" in the short term since Bae had agreed to buy Marconi.

Mr Gentz also said that DaimlerChrysler was willing to talk to potential American partners as the aerospace industry consolidates.

### AROUND THE WORLD'S MARKETS

#### LONDON

BLUE CHIPS moved ahead for the fifth successive session. Footsie rose 31.3 points to 6,295.3 in busy trading; at one point it was up 88.4.

Hopes of lower interest rates, an uneventful US display and end-of-quarter window dressing ensured a solid performance. The rush into PEPs and end-of-tax-year adjustments were other factors. BP Amoco was heavily traded ahead of the expected takeover of Atlantic Richfield. At least one US investment house claimed the shares were overpriced.

Derek Pain, page 23

#### NEW YORK

WORRIES about the outcome of the Kosovo campaign led investors to take profits ahead of the Easter holiday. A higher-than-expected figure for the Chicago Purchasing Managers' index also unsettled shares, prompting inflation fears, and at midday the Dow was 16 points lower at 9,897.52.

Philip Morris and RJR Nabisco eased after the legal verdict against Philip Morris. The Nasdaq was 12 points higher, however, at 2,492.25, supported by demand for technology shares, with America Online up \$5.75 at \$150.5.

#### TOKYO

PRICES RECOVERED from early declines, helped by continuing inflows of foreign investment funds. But the Nikkei 225 still ended the last day of the financial year down 22.53 points at 15,836.89, and down 4.2 per cent over the year.

Most banks edged higher in late trading and construction shares rallied thanks to increased debt relief from bankers, which offset a gloomy outlook for earnings. Oil refinery shares were up on recent oil price rises, but telecoms were hit by profit-taking after earlier gains based on takeover hopes.

#### PARIS

THE CAC-40 index rose 1.35 per cent to close just short of the 4,200 mark at 4,197.88, although France Telecom alone accounted for about half the gain, rising 5 per cent to 74.9 euros; this reflected short covering after recent underperformance and hopes of a spin-off from Olivetti's bid for Telecom Italia.

B



# Kill or cure for BMW's English patient

EVERY DOG has its day and Rover's finally arrived yesterday. After huge helpings of brinkmanship and the ritual regional aid dance, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Stephen Byers, has agreed to cough up £150m of taxpayer's money for Longbridge.

The deal still has to be signed off by the BMW board in Munich and although it isn't the full £200m they were asking for, it is as much as they are going to get.

Threatening to take the investment to Hungary (much to the surprise and bemusement of the Hungarian government, incidentally) only provided so much leverage for the Germans. Longbridge's record may be lousy, but the idea, anyway, that Rover's customers would be more inclined to buy a car made in eastern Europe was always a high-risk assumption.

For BMW the Longbridge option is hardly risk free. Even after the Government cash injection it will still require another £15m from BMW to turn the plant into something resembling a modern car facility. This, remember, on top of the £3bn that the Germans have already funnelled into the "English Patient" since 1994 only to be repaid with mount-



OUTLOOK

ing losses (£650m last year) and a market share which has dwindled so alarmingly that Rover now resembles a niche player but without any niche models.

But think of all those shiny new paint shops and welding robots that BMW will be buying not to mention the vast sums of German money that will be needed to retool suppliers so that they too can play their part in the Rover revival.

Whether this is a wise use of taxpayer's money is a tough call to make. In the scheme of things £150m is peanuts - we will probably soon have spent that much trying to bomb the Serbs into submission. It is also important to recognise

that state aid can sometimes be the seedcorn that is needed to turn an ailing business around. Ford bought an expensive lemon in Jaguar in 1989 but £100m of taxpayers' money is helping turn it back into a world beater with cars that people want to buy being made in Coventry and, soon, Halewood.

But Longbridge is in the toughest sector of the market. The replacement for the Rover 200 and 400 will be up against the likes of the Volkswagen Golf, one of the best sellers of all time, and the Ford Focus, which has the world's most profitable car maker behind it.

We will not have too long to wait for the answer as to whether Rover can live with the best. The success, or failure, of the R75 executive car due on the forecourts this summer will tell BMW whether it has backed a loser again.

## Exchange fines

THE DISCLOSURE by the London Stock Exchange that Morgan Stanley and ABN Amro have been fined £350,000 for "acts of misconduct" begs more questions than it answers. Beyond the bare announce-

ment there was complete radio silence from all parties concerned save for a statement from Morgan Stanley that served merely to hinder understanding.

What we do know is that the fines resulted from Morgan Stanley and ABN Amro taking instructions from a US fund manager to move the price of a security. We also know that an ABN Amro trader was fired in January after the firm had been told of irregularities in trading by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

But beyond that, nobody is saying very much. We do not know the identity of either the US fund manager or the company whose shares were being traded. We do not know if it knows its shares were being traded. We do not know what the purpose was of seeking to move the price of the security or whether it was successful. Nor do we know whether the behaviour which led to the fines caused anybody any loss.

Finally, we do not know whether the trades in question took place off the market or through the Exchange's much-criticised Sets electronic share dealing system, which has been open to abuse in the past.

We do know, however, that we are not supposed to call it market ma-

nipulation or Morgan Stanley will get very uppity. We also know that Morgan Stanley has chosen not to dismiss anybody which seems mighty strange given that the fines are the second highest ever handed down by the authorities.

It appears that the catch-all clause in the Exchange's rule book covering acts of misconduct may have been used because the attempts to move the price of the security involved (see above) ended in failure.

It is worrying that London is hiding behind the cloak of the SEC's continuing investigations to defend its extraordinary lack of candour about this affair.

But it is reassuring at least to know that the Exchange's artificial intelligence systems picked up the trades involved and that the two member firms took their punishment like men - even though fines of £150,000 and £100,000 respectively are mere pin pricks for the likes of ABN and Morgan Stanley.

There are those who argue that over-zealous regulation of London's financial markets will deter business from coming here. But the lesson of this case, in as much as one can be drawn, is that London's reputation

is more at risk from the behaviour of its participants.

## BTR Siebe

EVERYTHING MUST go in the great BTR Siebe sale of the century. First it was Ian Strachan, the luckless chief executive of BTR, who is whiling away his time in the non-role of deputy chairman until the two businesses are integrated and he can up sticks in the summer. Then it was the name itself.

The once great Birmingham Tyre and Rubber Company and Siebe Gorman, which used to be known as a manufacturer of diving equipment, will soon be no more and instead we will have Invenys. Now BTR Siebe is embarking on a clearout of its unwanted businesses with the help of Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs.

Since the portfolio contains more than 500 companies producing everything from industrial computer systems to the widgets that enable washing machines to offer 30 different spin cycles, there is plenty for the investment bankers to go at.

But you do not need to look far for the early candidates. Having already dispensed with the tyre and the rubber in BTR, it would be a mira-

cle if the remaining automotive components business was still part of Invenys come the autumn.

A similar fate awaits its paper technology business which does not sit easily with the group's core automation and controls businesses. How many more businesses will fail to live up to the new Invenys maxim of "innovation, inventiveness and systems solutions" remains to be seen. But it is hard to see some of the ragbag of businesses inherited from BTR like conveyor belt systems fitting the bill.

What else is up for grabs is anybody's guess. But, for the time being at least, it does not look as if Invenys will also sell off its birthright and relocate to the other side of the Atlantic. That must be a tempting option. Its chief executive is American, as are 30 per cent of the shareholders and the US accounts for approaching half sales and production.

But for the now the attractions of the UK are greater. London is nicely positioned between the times zones of the east and west, Heathrow is the best airport in the world to get anywhere you want to go and being based in such a small geographic market as the UK forces companies to think internationally.

# BNFL to cut 500 Sellafield jobs in two years

BRITISH NUCLEAR Fuels, the state-owned reprocessing company, is to cut 500 jobs at its Sellafield plant in Cumbria as part of a cost-cutting programme.

The jobs will go over two years and will include 220 workers who have already agreed voluntary terms. The rest of the jobs are expected to be cut through natural wastage, with no compulsory redundancies.

The cuts are part of a programme started in 1996 to reduce controllable costs at BNFL by 25 per cent by 2000. The plan should cut £200m from the cost base.

The 500 jobs will be cut from 6,500 employed at Sellafield. BNFL employs around 16,000 workers in total. The company

expected in the next 12 months. BNFL has appointed its own advisers, Rothschilds, which have acted on many government privatisations in the past.

Ministers are thought to be keen on a fast this year. However, it may be delayed because of the problems of preparing the business for sale and the need to ring-fence its liabilities. The Magnox generators, which BNFL took over from the Government 18 months ago, alone have liabilities of £18bn. Environmental groups have said privatisation could leave the taxpayer with a total bill of £30bn.

BNFL meets 8 per cent of the UK's electricity needs. It has an order book worth £13bn.

BY NIGEL COPE  
Associate City Editor

said the cuts would not take place unless it was "safe to do so and operational performance can be maintained or improved".

The announcement comes as the Government considers the possible privatisation of BNFL in a move that could raise £3bn. The Government appointed accountants KPMG to advise on possible options for the company in September last year.

KPMG's report was submitted before Christmas and recommended that ministers proceed with the sale. The Government said a decision was



Sellafield: Cuts will come from the plant's 6,500 staff under a £200m cost-cut plan

# Pearson chief's pay breaks £1m barrier

MARJORIE SCARDINO's pay package as chief executive of Pearson rose 39 per cent to break the £1m barrier last year, according to the media group's annual report.

Ms Scardino's remuneration went up from £752,000 to £1,043,000, which included a bonus for 1998 of £545,000.

Greg Dyke, the chairman and chief executive of Pearson Television, saw his package double from £371,000 to £768,000, due mostly to a bonus of £430,000.

David Veit, who retired after 25 years with Pearson, including 17 years on the board, was paid £721,000, up

from £392,000 the year previously. This included £331,000 as compensation for the early termination of his contract on 1 May 1998.

Total pay for the Pearson board rose from £2,510,000 in 1997 to £3,975,000 last year.

During the year, Pearson sold assets worth £1bn, including the Tussauds Group, making a profit on disposals of £215m. The group also bought Simon & Schuster for £2.2bn.

Operating profit rose from £328m to £389m, and the group increased its annual dividend payout by 3 per cent to 21p per share.

# 1 ANTI-ASTIC HALF-PRICE HOTEL BREAKS

The Independent/Independent on Sunday have joined forces with Inter-Continental Hotels and Resorts to offer readers a fabulous weekend promotion. Numerous hotels in the UK and Europe are participating, offering four and five star accommodation from as little as £69.50 per double room, per night inclusive of breakfast and tax.

**CHOOSE YOUR HOTEL**

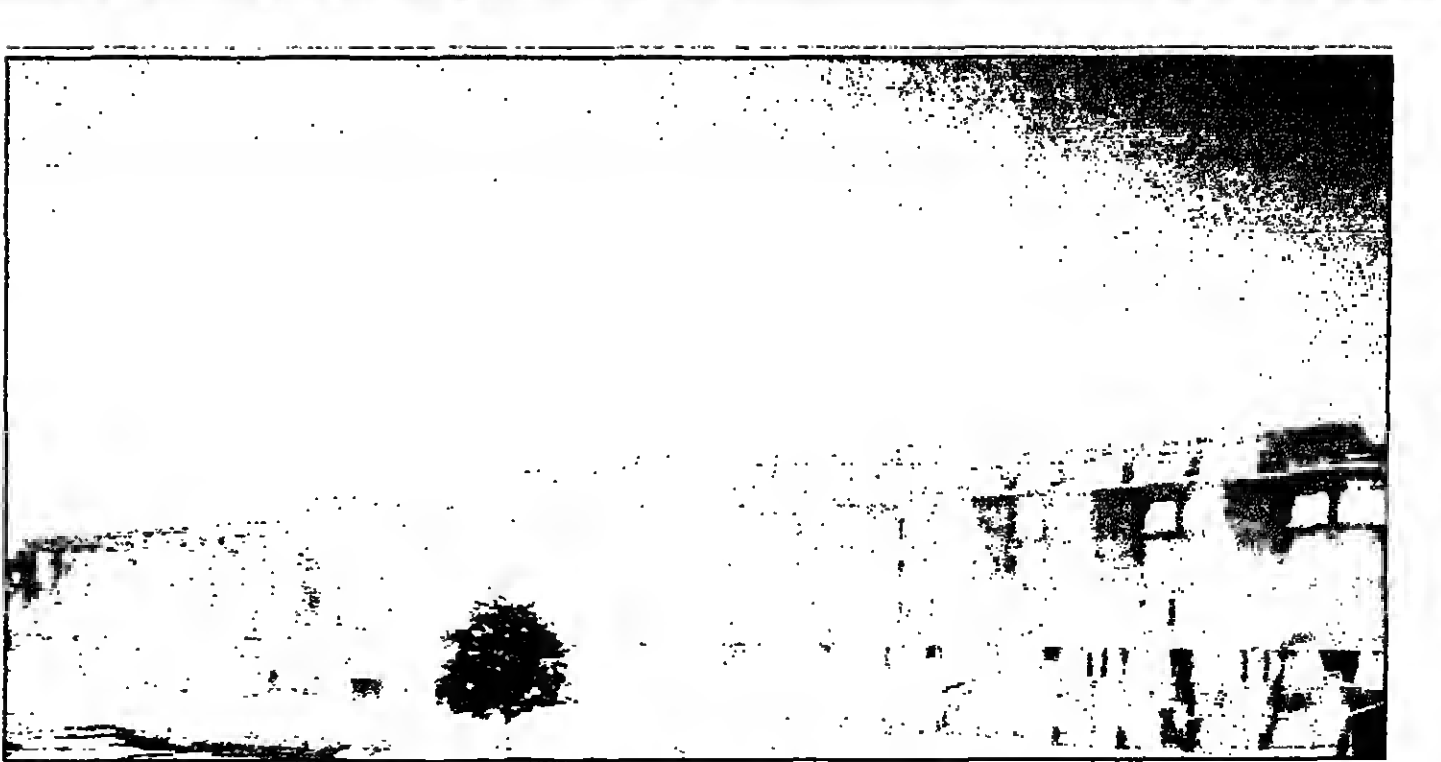
The Inter-Continental Hotels and Resorts special offer is available at 11 hotels in a fantastic choice of locations: London, Edinburgh, Hamburg, Munich, Athens, Stuttgart, Frankfurt and Brussels. Each of the participating hotels is perfectly located for the city's shopping areas, tourist attractions, theatres, galleries, parks and other places of interest. This amazing two for one deal offers savings of fifty per cent off the hotels' weekend rates and is available exclusively to Independent readers until 30 May 1999.

**TO BOOK YOUR HOTEL:**  
Simply call Inter-Continental's Central Reservations Office on 0181 847 2277 and quote the Independent Hotel Promotion. Then send two tokens from the five that will appear in The Independent and The Independent on Sunday between 1 April 1999 and 5 April 1999 (inclusive). To validate your offer, please send the tokens with the completed application form to The Independent: Inter-Continental Office, Public Relations Dept., Hotel Inter-Continental London, 1 Hamilton Place, Hyde Park Corner, London, W1V 0NY.

**WHAT YOUR HOTEL OFFER INCLUDES:**  
The special rates are available on Friday,

Saturday and Sunday nights only. To qualify you must stay a minimum of two nights. Rates quoted are per double room per night, and include full breakfast and, all taxes and service charges. Each hotel offers the very highest level of service and facilities including superb accommodation, great restaurants and bars, 24 hour room service, laundry and dry cleaning, in-room satellite TV with movies, radio, minibar and direct dial telephone. Some also have health clubs and fitness centres. All offer the friendly, efficient service that you would expect from the world's most global hotel company.

Call Inter-Continental's Central Reservations Office on 0181 847 2277



**London**  
May Fair Inter-Continental  
Rate: £87.50 per double room per night  
Elegant and traditional British hotel in the heart of Mayfair, close to the Royal Academy of Arts, Bond Street, Green Park and Buckingham Palace.

**Hotel Inter-Continental**  
Rate: £87.50 per double room per night  
Impressive modern hotel on Hyde Park Corner, close to the Royal Parks and Knightsbridge (home to Harrods and Harvey Nichols), Piccadilly and Oxford Street.

**Churchill Inter-Continental**  
Rate: £87.50 per double room per night  
Contemporary spacious hotel, just a stroll away from Bond Street, Oxford Street and Hyde Park. Theatreland and prime tourist attractions are close by.

**Forum Hotel**  
Rate: £69.50 per double room per night  
In the Royal Borough of Kensington and

Chelsea, close to famous museums, chic shopping areas and major tourist attractions.

**Edinburgh**  
George Inter-Continental  
Rate: £75 per double room per night  
In the city centre, close to Princes Street, Edinburgh Castle, Holyrood Palace, the entertainment area and other attractions.

**Hamburg**  
Hotel Inter-Continental  
Rate: DM 147.50 per double room per night  
Overlooking the Outer-Alster Lake, walking distance to the city centre, fairgrounds and congress centre.

**Munich**  
Forum Hotel  
Rate: DM 130 per double room per night  
Modern hotel in the city centre, near the River Isar and famous Deutsches Museum. The subway station is within the same building complex with direct access to the main tourist and shopping areas.

**Athens**  
Athenaeum Inter-Continental  
Rate: US \$94.50 per double room per night  
Centrally located in the heart of the business district, with a spectacular view of the Acropolis.

**Stuttgart**  
Hotel Inter-Continental  
Rate: DM 149 per double room per night  
Overlooking the city park and close to the Konigsstrasse shopping area.

**Frankfurt**  
Hotel Inter-Continental  
Rate: DM 147.50 per double room per night  
On the River Main, close to the city centre, business, banking, theatre and main shopping areas.

**Brussels**  
Europa Inter-Continental  
Rate: BEF 2175 per double room per night  
Fabulous location, next to the EC Headquarters and the European Parliament.

**APPLICATION FORM (INCLUDE 2 TOKENS)**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Booking Ref. No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Token 1**

**THE INDEPENDENT**

**Terms and Conditions:**  
1. The special rates quoted are only available until the end of May 1999 with a minimum two night stay. 2. All reservations are subject to availability. 3. Rates are payable in local currency and do not include travel. 4. No photocopy tokens. 5. This offer may not be used in conjunction with any other promotion. 6. Promoter: Inter-Continental Hotels and Resorts.

SEND TO: The Independent Inter-Continental Office, Public Relations Dept., Hotel Inter-Continental London, 1 Hamilton Place, Hyde Park Corner, London, W1V 0NY



## 20/MANAGED FUNDS


Fund	Net Assets	YTD %	1 Yr %	3 Yr %	5 Yr %	10 Yr %	20 Yr %	30 Yr %	40 Yr %	50 Yr %	60 Yr %	70 Yr %	80 Yr %	90 Yr %	100 Yr %	110 Yr %	120 Yr %	130 Yr %	140 Yr %	150 Yr %	160 Yr %	170 Yr %	180 Yr %	190 Yr %	200 Yr %	210 Yr %	220 Yr %	230 Yr %	240 Yr %	250 Yr %	260 Yr %	270 Yr %	280 Yr %	290 Yr %	300 Yr %	310 Yr %	320 Yr %	330 Yr %	340 Yr %	350 Yr %	360 Yr %	370 Yr %	380 Yr %	390 Yr %	400 Yr %	410 Yr %	420 Yr %	430 Yr %	440 Yr %	450 Yr %	460 Yr %	470 Yr %	480 Yr %	490 Yr %	500 Yr %	510 Yr %	520 Yr %	530 Yr %	540 Yr %	550 Yr %	560 Yr %	570 Yr %	580 Yr %	590 Yr %	600 Yr %	610 Yr %	620 Yr %	630 Yr %	640 Yr %	650 Yr %	660 Yr %	670 Yr %	680 Yr %	690 Yr %	700 Yr %	710 Yr %	720 Yr %	730 Yr %	740 Yr %	750 Yr %	760 Yr %	770 Yr %	780 Yr %	790 Yr %	800 Yr %	810 Yr %	820 Yr %	830 Yr %	840 Yr %	850 Yr %	860 Yr %	870 Yr %	880 Yr %	890 Yr %	900 Yr %	910 Yr %	920 Yr %	930 Yr %	940 Yr %	950 Yr %	960 Yr %	970 Yr %	980 Yr %	990 Yr %	1000 Yr %	1010 Yr %	1020 Yr %	1030 Yr %	1040 Yr %	1050 Yr %	1060 Yr %	1070 Yr %	1080 Yr %	1090 Yr %	1100 Yr %	1110 Yr %	1120 Yr %	1130 Yr %	1140 Yr %	1150 Yr %	1160 Yr %	1170 Yr %	1180 Yr %	1190 Yr %	1200 Yr %	1210 Yr %	1220 Yr %	1230 Yr %	1240 Yr %	1250 Yr %	1260 Yr %	1270 Yr %	1280 Yr %	1290 Yr %	1300 Yr %	1310 Yr %	1320 Yr %	1330 Yr %	1340 Yr %	1350 Yr %	1360 Yr %	1370 Yr %	1380 Yr %	1390 Yr %	1400 Yr %	1410 Yr %	1420 Yr %	1430 Yr %	1440 Yr %	1450 Yr %	1460 Yr %	1470 Yr %	1480 Yr %	1490 Yr %	1500 Yr %	1510 Yr %	1520 Yr %	1530 Yr %	1540 Yr %	1550 Yr %	1560 Yr %	1570 Yr %	1580 Yr %	1590 Yr %	1600 Yr %	1610 Yr %	1620 Yr %	1630 Yr %	1640 Yr %	1650 Yr %	1660 Yr %	1670 Yr %	1680 Yr %	1690 Yr %	1700 Yr %	1710 Yr %	1720 Yr %	1730 Yr %	1740 Yr %	1750 Yr %	1760 Yr %	1770 Yr %	1780 Yr %	1790 Yr %	1800 Yr %	1810 Yr %	1820 Yr %	1830 Yr %	1840 Yr %	1850 Yr %	1860 Yr %	1870 Yr %	1880 Yr %	1890 Yr %	1900 Yr %	1910 Yr %	1920 Yr %	1930 Yr %	1940 Yr %	1950 Yr %	1960 Yr %	1970 Yr %	1980 Yr %	1990 Yr %	2000 Yr %	2010 Yr %	2020 Yr %	2030 Yr %	2040 Yr %	2050 Yr %	2060 Yr %	2070 Yr %	2080 Yr %	2090 Yr %	2100 Yr %	2110 Yr %	2120 Yr %	2130 Yr %	2140 Yr %	2150 Yr %	2160 Yr %	2170 Yr %	2180 Yr %	2190 Yr %	2200 Yr %	2210 Yr %	2220 Yr %	2230 Yr %	2240 Yr %	2250 Yr %	2260 Yr %	2270 Yr %	2280 Yr %	2290 Yr %	2300 Yr %	2310 Yr %	2320 Yr %	2330 Yr %	2340 Yr %	2350 Yr %	2360 Yr %	2370 Yr %	2380 Yr %	2390 Yr %	2400 Yr %	2410 Yr %	2420 Yr %	2430 Yr %	2440 Yr %	2450 Yr %	2460 Yr %	2470 Yr %	2480 Yr %	2490 Yr %	2500 Yr %	2510 Yr %	2520 Yr %	2530 Yr %	2540 Yr %	2550 Yr %	2560 Yr %	2570 Yr %	2580 Yr %	2590 Yr %	2600 Yr %	2610 Yr %	2620 Yr %	2630 Yr %	2640 Yr %	2650 Yr %	2660 Yr %	2670 Yr %	2680 Yr %	2690 Yr %	2700 Yr %	2710 Yr %	2720 Yr %	2730 Yr %	2740 Yr %	2750 Yr %	2760 Yr %	2770 Yr %	2780 Yr %	2790 Yr %	2800 Yr %	2810 Yr %	2820 Yr %	2830 Yr %	2840 Yr %	2850 Yr %	2860 Yr %	2870 Yr %	2880 Yr %	2890 Yr %	2900 Yr %	2910 Yr %	2920 Yr %	2930 Yr %	2940 Yr %	2950 Yr %	2960 Yr %	2970 Yr %	2980 Yr %	2990 Yr %	3000 Yr %	3010 Yr %	3020 Yr %	3030 Yr %	3040 Yr %	3050 Yr %	3060 Yr %	3070 Yr %	3080 Yr %	3090 Yr %	3100 Yr %	3110 Yr %	3120 Yr %	3130 Yr %	3140 Yr %	3150 Yr %	3160 Yr %	3170 Yr %	3180 Yr %	3190 Yr %	3200 Yr %	3210 Yr %	3220 Yr %	3230 Yr %	3240 Yr %	3250 Yr %	3260 Yr %	3270 Yr %	3280 Yr %	3290 Yr %	3300 Yr %	3310 Yr %	3320 Yr %	3330 Yr %	3340 Yr %	3350 Yr %	3360 Yr %	3370 Yr %	3380 Yr %	3390 Yr %	3400 Yr %	3410 Yr %	3420 Yr %	3430 Yr %	3440 Yr %	3450 Yr %	3460 Yr %	3470 Yr %	3480 Yr %	3490 Yr %	3500 Yr %	3510 Yr %	3520 Yr %	3530 Yr %	3540 Yr %	3550 Yr %	3560 Yr %	3570 Yr %	3580 Yr %	3590 Yr %	3600 Yr %	3610 Yr %	3620 Yr %	3630 Yr %	3640 Yr %	3650 Yr %	3660 Yr %	3670 Yr %	3680 Yr %	3690 Yr %	3700 Yr %	3710 Yr %	3720 Yr %	3730 Yr %	3740 Yr %	3750 Yr %	3760 Yr %	3770 Yr %	3780 Yr %	3790 Yr %	3800 Yr %	3810 Yr %	3820 Yr %	3830 Yr %	3840 Yr %	3850 Yr %	3860 Yr %	3870 Yr %	3880 Yr %	3890 Yr %	3900 Yr %	3910 Yr %	3920 Yr %	3930 Yr %	3940 Yr %	3950 Yr %	3960 Yr %	3970 Yr %	3980 Yr %	3990 Yr %	4000 Yr %	4010 Yr %	4020 Yr %	4030 Yr %	4040 Yr %	4050 Yr %	4060 Yr %	4070 Yr %	4080 Yr %	4090 Yr %	4100 Yr %	4110 Yr %	4120 Yr %	4130 Yr %	4140 Yr %	4150 Yr %	4160 Yr %	4170 Yr %	4180 Yr %	4190 Yr %	4200 Yr %	4210 Yr %	4220 Yr %	4230 Yr %	4240 Yr %	4250 Yr %	4260 Yr %	4270 Yr %	4280 Yr %	4290 Yr %	4300 Yr %	4310 Yr %	4320 Yr %	4330 Yr %	4340 Yr %	4350 Yr %	4360 Yr %	4370 Yr %	4380 Yr %	4390 Yr %	4400 Yr %	4410 Yr %	4420 Yr %	4430 Yr %	4440 Yr %	4450 Yr %	4460 Yr %	4470 Yr %	4480 Yr %	4490 Yr %	4500 Yr %	4510 Yr %	4520 Yr %	4530 Yr %	4540 Yr %	4550 Yr %	4560 Yr %	4570 Yr %	4580 Yr %	4590 Yr %	4600 Yr %	4610 Yr %	4620 Yr %	4630 Yr %	4640 Yr %	4650 Yr %	4660 Yr %	4670 Yr %	4680 Yr %	4690 Yr %	4700 Yr %	4710 Yr %	4720 Yr %	4730 Yr %	4740 Yr %	4750 Yr %	4760 Yr %	4770 Yr %	4780 Yr %	4790 Yr %	4800 Yr %	4810 Yr %	4820 Yr %	4830 Yr %	4840 Yr %	4850 Yr %	4860 Yr %	4870 Yr %	4880 Yr %	4890 Yr %	4900 Yr %	4910 Yr %	4920 Yr %	4930 Yr %	4940 Yr %	4950 Yr %	4960 Yr %	4970 Yr %	4980 Yr %	4990 Yr %	5000 Yr %	5010 Yr %	5020 Yr %	5030 Yr %	5040 Yr %	5050 Yr %	5060 Yr %	5070 Yr %	5080 Yr %	5090 Yr %	5100 Yr %	5110 Yr %	5120 Yr %	5130 Yr %	5140 Yr %	5150 Yr %	5160 Yr %	5170 Yr %	5180 Yr %	5190 Yr %	5200 Yr %	5210 Yr %	5220 Yr %	5230 Yr %	5240 Yr %	5250 Yr %	5260 Yr %	5270 Yr %	5280 Yr %	5290 Yr %	5300 Yr %	5310 Yr %	5320 Yr %	5330 Yr %	5340 Yr %	5350 Yr %	5360 Yr %	5370 Yr %	5380 Yr %	5390 Yr %	5400 Yr %	5410 Yr %	5420 Yr %	5430 Yr %	5440 Yr %	5450 Yr %	5460 Yr %	5470 Yr %	5480 Yr %	5490 Yr %	5500 Yr %	5510 Yr %	5520 Yr %	5530 Yr %	5540 Yr %	5550 Yr %	5560 Yr %	5570 Yr %	5580 Yr %	5590 Yr %	5600 Yr %	5610 Yr %	5620 Yr %	5630 Yr %	5640 Yr %	5650 Yr %	5660 Yr %	5670 Yr %	5680 Yr %	5690 Yr %	5700 Yr %	5710 Yr %	5720 Yr %	5730 Yr %	5740 Yr %	5750 Yr %	5760 Yr %	5770 Yr %	5780 Yr %	5790 Yr %	5800 Yr %	5810 Yr %	5820 Yr %	5830 Yr %	5840 Yr %	5850 Yr %	5860 Yr %	5870 Yr %	5880 Yr %	5890 Yr %	5900 Yr %	5910 Yr %	5920 Yr %	5930 Yr %	5940 Yr %	5950 Yr %	5960 Yr %	5970 Yr %	5980 Yr %	5990 Yr %	6000 Yr %	6010 Yr %	6020 Yr %	6030 Yr %	6040 Yr %	6050 Yr %	6060 Yr %	6070 Yr %	6080 Yr %	6090 Yr %	6100 Yr %	6110 Yr %	6120 Yr %	6130 Yr %	6140 Yr %	6150 Yr %	6160 Yr %	6170 Yr %	6180 Yr %	6190 Yr %	6200 Yr %	6210 Yr %	6220 Yr %	6230 Yr %	6240 Yr %	6250 Yr %	6260 Yr %	6270 Yr %	6280 Yr %	6290 Yr %	6300 Yr %	6310 Yr %	6320 Yr %	6330 Yr %	6340 Yr %	6350 Yr %	6360 Yr %	6370 Yr %	6380 Yr %	6390 Yr %	6400 Yr %	6410 Yr %	6420 Yr %	6430 Yr %	6440 Yr %	6450 Yr %	6460 Yr %	6470 Yr %	6480 Yr %	6490 Yr %	6500 Yr %	6510 Yr %	6520 Yr %	6530 Yr %	6540 Yr %	6550 Yr %	6560 Yr %	6570 Yr %	6580 Yr %	6590 Yr %	6600 Yr %	6610 Yr %	6620 Yr %	6630 Yr %	6640 Yr %	6650 Yr %	6660 Yr %	6670 Yr %	6680 Yr %	6690 Yr %	6700 Yr %	6710 Yr %	6720 Yr %	6730 Yr %	6740 Yr %	6750 Yr %	6760 Yr %	6770 Yr %	6780 Yr %	6790 Yr %	6800 Yr %	6810 Yr %	6820 Yr %	6830 Yr %	6840 Yr %	6850 Yr %	6860 Yr %	6870 Yr %	6880 Yr %	6890 Yr %	6900 Yr %	6910 Yr %	6920 Yr %	6930 Yr %	6940 Yr %	6950 Yr %	6960 Yr %	6970 Yr %	6980 Yr %	6990 Yr %	7000 Yr %	7010 Yr %	7020 Yr %	7030 Yr %	7040 Yr %	7050 Yr %	7060 Yr %	7070 Yr %	7080 Yr %	7090 Yr %	7100 Yr %	7110 Yr %	7120 Yr %	7130 Yr %	7140 Yr %	7150 Yr %	7160 Yr %	7170 Yr %	7180 Yr %	7190 Yr %	7200 Yr %	7210 Yr %	7220 Yr %	7230 Yr %	7240 Yr %	7250 Yr %	7260 Yr %	7270 Yr %	7280 Yr %	7290 Yr %	7300 Yr %	7310 Yr %	7320 Yr %	7330 Yr %	7340 Yr %	7350 Yr %	7360 Yr %	7370 Yr %	7380 Yr %	7390 Yr %	7400 Yr %	7410 Yr %	7420 Yr %	7430 Yr %	7440 Yr %	7450 Yr %	7460 Yr %	7470 Yr %	7480 Yr %	7490 Yr %	7500 Yr %	7510 Yr %	7520 Yr %	7530 Yr %	7540 Yr %	7550 Yr %	7560 Yr %	7570 Yr %	7580 Yr %	7590 Yr %	7600 Yr %	7610 Yr %	7620 Yr %	7630 Yr %	7640 Yr %	7650 Yr %	7660 Yr %	7670 Yr %	7680 Yr %	7690 Yr %	7700 Yr %	7710 Yr %	7720 Yr %	7730 Yr %	7740 Yr %	7750 Yr %	7760 Yr %	7770 Yr %	7780 Yr %	7790 Yr %	7800 Yr %	7810 Yr %	7820 Yr %	7830 Yr %	7840 Yr %	7850 Yr %	7860 Yr %	7870 Yr %	7880 Yr %	7890 Yr %	7900 Yr %	7910 Yr %	7920 Yr %	7930 Yr %	7940 Yr %	7950 Yr %	7960 Yr %	7970 Yr %	7980 Yr %	7990 Yr %	8000 Yr %	8010 Yr %	8020 Yr %	8030 Yr %	8040 Yr %	8050 Yr %	8060 Yr %	8070 Yr %	8080 Yr %	8090 Yr %	8100 Yr %	8110 Yr %	8120 Yr %	8130 Yr %	8140 Yr %	8150 Yr %	8160 Yr %	8170 Yr %	8180 Yr %	8190 Yr %	8200 Yr %	8210 Yr %	8220 Yr %	8230 Yr %	8240 Yr %	8250 Yr %	8260 Yr %	8270 Yr %	8280 Yr %	8290 Yr %	8300 Yr %	8310 Yr %	8320 Yr %	8330 Yr %	8340 Yr %	8350 Yr %	8360 Yr %	8370 Yr %	8380 Yr %	8390 Yr %	8400 Yr %	8410 Yr %	8420 Yr %	8430 Yr %	8440 Yr %	8450 Yr %	8460 Yr %	8470 Yr %	8480 Yr %	8490 Yr %	8500 Yr %	8510 Yr %	8520 Yr %	8530 Yr %	8540 Yr %	8550 Yr %	8560 Yr %	8570 Yr %	8580 Yr %	8590 Yr %	8600 Yr %	8610 Yr %	8620 Yr %	8630 Yr %	8640 Yr %	8650 Yr %	8660 Yr %	8670 Yr %	8680 Yr %	8690 Yr %	8700 Yr %	8710 Yr %	8720 Yr %	8730 Yr %	8740 Yr %	8750 Yr %	8760 Yr %	8770 Yr %	8780 Yr %	8790 Yr %	8800 Yr %	8810 Yr %	8820 Yr %	8830 Yr %	8840 Yr %	8850 Yr %	8860 Yr %	8870 Yr %	8880 Yr %	8890 Yr %	8900 Yr %	8910 Yr %	8920 Yr %	8930 Yr %	8940 Yr %	8950 Yr %	8960 Yr %	8970 Yr %	8980 Yr %	8990 Yr %	9000 Yr %	9010 Yr %	9020 Yr %	9030 Yr %	9040 Yr %	9050 Yr %	9060 Yr %	9070 Yr %	9080 Yr %	9090 Yr %	9100 Yr %	9110 Yr %	9120 Yr %	9130 Yr %	9140 Yr %	9150 Yr %	9160 Yr %	9170 Yr %	9180 Yr %	9190 Yr %	9200 Yr %	9210 Yr %	9220 Yr %	9230 Yr %	9240 Yr %	9250 Yr %	9260 Yr %	9270 Yr %	9280 Yr %	9290 Yr %	9300 Yr %	9310 Yr %	9320 Yr %	9330 Yr %	9340 Yr %	9350 Yr %	9360 Yr %	9370 Yr %	9380 Yr %	9390 Yr %	9400 Yr %	9410 Yr %	9420 Yr %	9430 Yr %	9440 Yr %	9450 Yr %	9460 Yr %	9470 Yr %	9480 Yr %	9490 Yr %	9500 Yr %	9510 Yr %	9520 Yr %	9530 Yr %	9540 Yr %	9550 Yr %	9560 Yr %	9570 Yr %	9580 Yr %	9590 Yr %	9600 Yr %	9610 Yr %	9620 Yr %	9630 Yr %	9640 Yr %	9650 Yr %	9660 Yr %	9670 Yr %	9680 Yr %	9690 Yr %	9700 Yr %	9710 Yr %	9720 Yr %	9730 Yr %	9740 Yr %	9750 Yr %	9760 Yr %	9770 Yr %	9780 Yr %	9790 Yr %	9800 Yr %	9810 Yr %	9820 Yr %	9830 Yr %	9840 Yr %	9850 Yr %	9860 Yr %	9870 Yr %	9880 Yr %	9890 Yr %	9900 Yr %	9910 Yr %	9920 Yr %	9930 Yr %	9940 Yr %	9950 Yr %	9960 Yr %	9970 Yr %	9980 Yr %	9990 Yr %	10000 Yr %
------	------------	-------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------

[illegible][illegible]

## Ilvetti admit sale of Tele

**NOTICE OF VARIATION**

ACCOUNT





# Premier clubs feel the pressure

**News Analysis: Merchandise sales have slumped while transfer fees and players' wages have soared. Football clubs are at a crossroads**

NEWCASTLE UNITED, the Premier League football club, yesterday added to the gloom surrounding the sector when it revealed that a slump in merchandise sales had caused a steep fall in first-half profits.

Leeds Sporting, the owner of Leeds United, a rival team, provided another reminder of the financial strain engulfing many football clubs with a warning that players' transfer fees and wage demands were growing at an "unsustainable" level.

The two companies' comments follow a similar downturn in the accounting treatment of players' transfers, which, according to some clubs, clouds results figures and penalises home-grown talent. In different ways, the BSKyB bid and the financial changes are set to have

By FRANCESCO GUERRERA

a serious impact on the future of the football industry.

After years of soaring growth, fuelled by lucrative television deals, stock market flotations and the sport's ever-increasing popularity, football clubs are at a crossroads.

On one hand, the attempted takeover of Manchester United has raised the prospects of multi-million pound links with media and leisure companies, which could replenish the clubs' coffers and fund their ambitious development plans.

On the other hand, the financial pressure on clubs is piling up, as wage bills soar and the traditional revenue-earners such as merchandise and gate receipts dry up.

As Vinay Bodi, a director at the stockbroker Wise Speke says: "Next year will be crucial in the management of football clubs. The increasing challenges faced by clubs will separate the men from the boys."

Newcastle is a case in point. On the face of it, the club, which was rocked by several boardroom shake-ups last year, should be one of the financial high-flyers in the sector. It is spending £22m to increase its stadium capacity from 36,000 to 51,000. Moreover, it is almost certain to be bought by the cable



Sales of replica shirts at Newcastle were down nearly 40 per cent, part of a sales collapse at many clubs

group NTL, which has an option on over 50 per cent of the shares. If the Government approves the Manchester United bid.

However, yesterday it reported that operating profit in the first half nearly halved to £5.7m, largely due to a near 40 per cent fall in the sales of replica shirts. Industry experts believe that part of the slide in merchandise sales was caused by the disparaging remarks on its fans made by Douglas Hall

and Freddy Shepherd, two of its directors.

The finance director, Les Wheatley, denied that the "Toon Army", Newcastle's fanatical supporters, had been alienated by the comments and pointed to a general downturn in the retail sector. Whatever the reason, a fall in a key money-spinner such as shirt sales means that football companies have to look elsewhere to raise revenue for their development plans and, more

importantly, their wage bills. Since the 1995 Bosman ruling allowing players to move on free transfers when out of contract, transfer fees and salaries have ballooned.

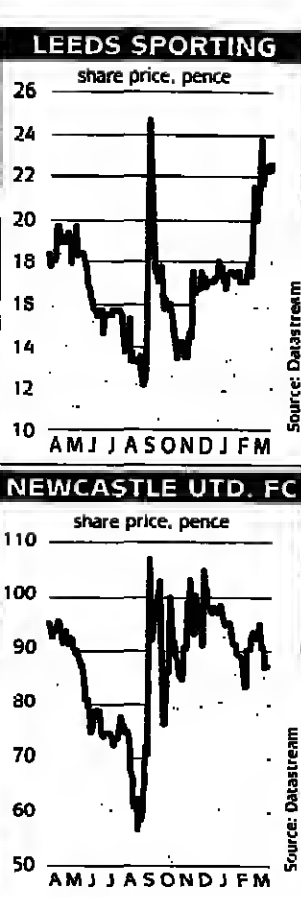
Manchester United provided a graphic example of the problem on Tuesday when it said that it had to increase ticket prices by 14 per cent to meet its stars' wage demands.

Leeds is taking a different route. The Yorkshire club man-

aged almost to double interim profits to £3.36m, partly because wage costs were limited to a 6 per cent rise.

However, Peter Ridsdale, the chairman, yesterday warned the industry over excess pay. "Wages must not be allowed to continue to grow at levels that are unsustainable when compared to the income growth from the customer base," he said.

The club's managing director Jeremy Penn believes that in-



## IN BRIEF

### Electra says 3i bid is too low

THE BID battle between investment trusts 3i and Electra intensified yesterday as Electra said 3i's final 725p cash-and-shares offer undervalued its assets by 21 per cent. In its defence document, Electra said its net asset value should be 915p if it were adjusted to standards used by the British Venture Capital Association (BVCA). In its own proposal for winding up the trust, Electra gives an unadjusted figure of 786p.

### Oil tops \$15

Oil prices passed the \$15 a barrel milestone yesterday, hitting a new 10-month high on the joint forces of gasoline supply tightness in the US and continued trader faith in OPEC supply curbs, due to take effect from today.

### Pepsi float

Shares of Pepsi Bottling Group yesterday fell 50c to \$22.50 in early trading on their debut on the New York Stock Exchange. The group, which accounts for 55 per cent of Pepsi beverages sold 32 per cent worldwide, raised \$2.3bn before expenses through the initial offering of a 65 per cent stake.

### Cammell's £10m

Ship repair group Cammell Laird has won £10m contract to convert a train ferry into a hospital ship to provide free medical care to developing nations in Africa. The project will begin this summer at Cammell's Tyneside yard.

## Olivetti admits blunder in sale of Telecom shares

OLIVETTI YESTERDAY admitted it had blundered over the sale of a stake in its bid target Telecom Italia just hours before it increased its 11.5 euro per share offer on Monday amid accusations that the electronics group had tried to depress Telecom Italia's share price.

But Roberto Colaninno, Olivetti's chief executive, said the sale of 24.4 million shares, which was announced on Tuesday, was carried out for treasury management purposes, and was "fully legitimate... the only mistake" concerns the

delay in the announcement". Olivetti sold the block of shares, which amounts to 0.46 per cent of Telecom Italia's ordinary capital, for an average 9.73 euros per share, netting 237.5m euros (£160m). Its announcement on Tuesday prompted the Italian stock exchange regulator Consob to ask Olivetti for clarification.

Telecom's head, Franco Bernabè, who is in the United States to try to win fund managers' support for his defence plan, accused Olivetti of attempting to depress Telecom's

## The UK's Biggest PC Retailer

The Time Machine 400-3D+ PC package comes complete with powerful PC with PC-TV system and VideoPhone camera, printer, scanner, office software suite and much more for just £1049+VAT

Buy the EXEC model now and pay nothing until March 2000, with our No Deposit, Interest Free Option!

# EASTER Sale

SAVE AT LEAST £400

It's Time

for salespeople who take the time to understand your needs

for clear explanations in plain English - not jargon

to cut out the middleman and cut the cost of computers

to visit us - we probably have a Time store with easy parking, within 15 minutes drive of your home

For help & advice on choosing the right PC, call into your local Time store, speak to our advisors and pick up your FREE video pack

### 400-3D DVD

Time Machine+ PC System

- 400MHz AMD K6-2 3D processor
- 3D NOW! Technology • 128Mb SDRAM
- 13 Gb Hard disk • 8Mb ATI 3D AGP2 Graphics • 4x DVD-ROM Drive • 3D PCI Waveable sound • 15" digital colour screen
- 512K cache • 56K PCI voicefax data modem
- PC-TV system • VideoPhone camera • Windows 95, Keyboard, Mouse, 1.44Mb floppy drive, Video transfer Recovery disk, AntiVirus and backup CDs included
- Year 2000 compliant.

### 450-3D Model

As above but with faster 450MHz AMD processor and executive subwoofer audio system. Excludes VideoPhone and camera £1149+VAT = £1390.03 total price.

EXEC Models: Includes 5 top games, joystick gamepad, microphone, and 13 extra CD titles for just 599 Plus VAT = £1115.33 Extra.

Product codes: 400-3D 16" 316 Exec 320 450-3D 15" 346 Exec 347

### PLUS Printer

Epson Stylus 440, dual cartridge colour inkjet printer (RPP £119). Choice of printer cables at extra cost.

### PLUS Scanner

Advanced A4 colour scanner also works as a photocopier and fax machine (RPP £119)

### PLUS 6 Extra Items

- IBM Speech software • 7 Lotus business packs
- 7 home titles • 7 educational titles • Modern Internet Pack • Family Pack

128 Mb SDRAM

13 Gb Hard Disk

Video Phone

Colour Camera

PC-TV

Sale Price

£1049

£1272.53

£34.78 PER MONTH 14.9% APR

### Two Special Finance Options

#### 1. Pay Nothing Until March 2000

12 Months Interest Free Option on Exec models only

Typical Finance Example:

0% APR 1 YEAR No deposit. In 12 months settle pay cash price of £1000 APR 0% or 36 months at £46.88 Total price £1000.00 APR 26.8%

#### 2. Time Low APR Purchase Plan

on any model

Typical Finance Example:

14.9% APR 4 YEARS Cash price £1000. No deposit and 48 months at £27.33. Total price £1311.84 APR 14.9%

# TIME

we're on your side

Over 120 stores nationwide Open late everyday

Direct order line Freephone 0800 771107

Open: Mon-Fri 8.30am-7pm, Sat 9am-5pm Sun & Bank Holidays 10am-4pm

For details of your nearest store Freephone 0800 316 2 317

Information lines open 9am-7pm everyday

### NOTICE OF VARIATION OF INTEREST RATES

With effect from 1 April 1999 the following interest rates will apply on the accounts listed below.

FOR SAVERS	Previous Rate p.a.	New Gross Rate p.a.	New AER p.a.	New Net Rate p.a.
60 DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT				
(Interest paid annually)				
£50,000	5.40%	5.30%	5.30%	4.24%
£25,000	5.15%	5.05%	5.05%	4.04%
£10,000	4.80%	4.70%	4.70%	3.76%
£5,000	4.25%	4.15%	4.15%	3.32%
£500	3.90%	3.80%	3.80%	3.04%
£1	3.60%	3.50%	3.50%	2.80%
90 DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT				
(Interest paid annually)				
£50,000	4.45%	3.95%	3.95%	3.16%
£25,000	4.20%	3.70%	3.70%	2.96%
£10,000	3.80%	3.30%	3.30%	2.64%
£5,000	3.50%	3.00%	3.00%	2.40%
£1	3.05%	2.55%	2.55%	2.04%
30 DAY SAVINGS ACCOUNT				
(Interest paid monthly)				
£50,000	4.25%	3.75%	3.82%	3.00%
£25,000	4.00%	3.50%	3.56%	2.80%
£10,000	3.60%	3.10%	3.14%	2.48%
£5,000	3.30%	2.80%	2.84%	2.24%
£1	2.85%	2.35%	2.38%	1.88%
INSTANT ACCESS SAVINGS ACCOUNT				
(Interest paid annually)				
£50,000	3.25%	3.00%	3.00%	2.40%
£25,000	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%	2.20%
£10,000	2.55%	2.30%	2.30%	1.84%
£5,000	2.30%	2.05%	2.05%	1.64%
£2,000	2.10%	1.85%	1.85%	1.48%
£500	2.00%	1.75%	1.75%	1.40%
£1	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.56%

## The Royal Bank of Scotland

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. Registered Office: 36 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, EH2 2YR. Registered in Scotland No. 93312.

Interest rates and other information on RBS accounts is available on our website [www.rbs.co.uk](http://www.rbs.co.uk) or by calling 0800 771107. Some restrictions may apply. Please read the full terms and conditions on our website or by calling 0800 771107.

For details of your nearest store Freephone 0800 316 2 317

Information lines open 9am-7pm everyday

Over 120 stores nationwide Open late everyday

Direct order line Freephone 0800 771107

Open: Mon-Fri 8.30am-7pm, Sat 9am-5pm Sun & Bank Holidays 10am-4pm



[illegible][illegible][illegible]

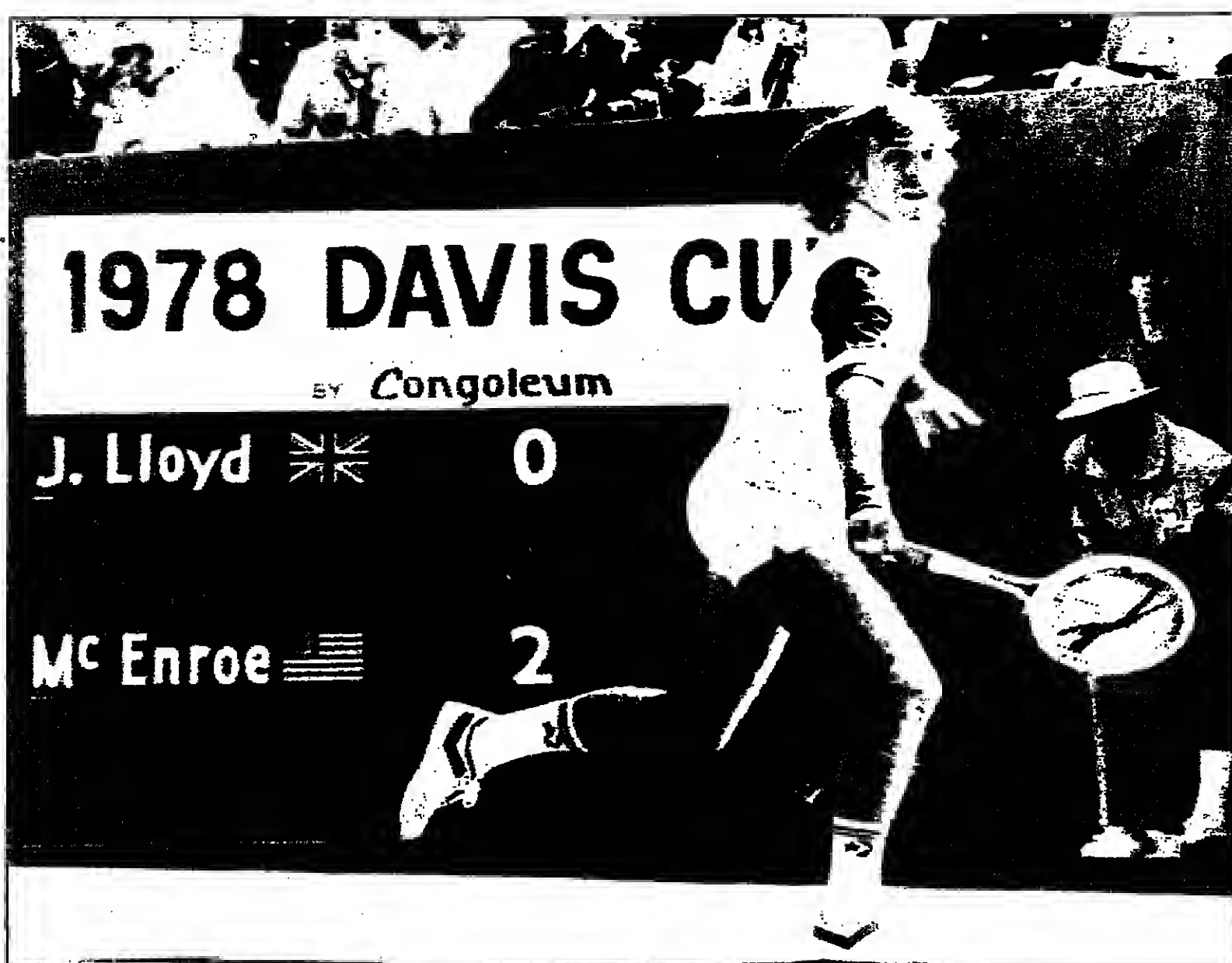






## SPORT

**Tennis: When America and Britain meet, the absence of the era's top players, for whatever reason, is nothing new**



Britain's John Lloyd (main picture) admitted he was 'made to look at idiot on court' by John McEnroe, making his Davis Cup debut, in the 1978 final in California. Britain's team (top, from left: Mark Cox, John Lloyd, Buster Mottram and David Lloyd) were so outplayed by America (Bob Lutz, Stan Smith, John McEnroe and Brian Gottfried) that after Mottram's victory over Gottfried they failed to win another set

# Resisting the lure of Davis Cup

**GREAT SPORTING** events are made by those present, not by those who choose not to be there. Enough ink and paper has been used to bemoan the absence of two of tennis's most famous players, Pete Sampras and Andre Agassi, from the American team to play Britain in the Davis Cup over three days starting tomorrow.

Sampras and Agassi have their own reasons for giving Birmingham a miss, and also for announcing that they will not be available for the official centenary match in Boston in July, whether the United States are involved in the quarter-finals or the qualifying round.

Multi-millionaire tennis players have a demanding schedule. Dwight Davis, the Harvard student from St Louis who donated the magnificent sterling silver trophy in 1899, and played in the early matches, would have understood that.

Wealthy to begin with, he led a busy life: developing the family business; setting unprecedented standards in public sports and recreational amenities as a park commissioner; serving as a major in the army in France in World War I, for which he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism; strengthening America's military resources as President Coolidge's secretary of war; and earning respect as President Hoover's governor-general of the Philippines.

This is by no means the only occasion that prominent players have declined their services. It happened for the inaugural match in 1900 between the United States and the British Isles. The Doherty

BY JOHN ROBERTS

brothers, Reggie and Laurie, who between them held both the Wimbledon singles and doubles titles, did not play for the British Isles because they did not like ocean travel.

As the American author Nancy Kriplein points out in *Dwight Davis: The Man and the Cup*: "Several of the elements that had been factors in the outcome of the first Davis Cup competition would surface again and again in future cup challenges. Overconfidence, for instance, and dissatisfaction with the condition of the host country's courts, and possibly most important, the inability of a country (or its tennis association) to convince its leading players that they were needed and that patriotism outweighed personal convenience."

The British Isles team for the first match comprised Arthur Wentworth Gore, 32, "a striking instance of lawn tennis longevity", who went on to win Wimbledon in 1901, 1908 and 1909; Herbert Roper Barrett, 26, a London solicitor, who was noted for doubles play; and Ernest Black, a 27-year-old Scot who was the champion of Scotland and Yorkshire. Gore, the captain, was ranked No 5 in England, Black No 6, and Barrett No 13.

It was later said that selection had been affected by Britain's involvement in the Boer War; although their leading players, only Dr W V Eaves was serving in South Africa. (The Spanish-American War affected the careers of at least two experienced American players, Bill Larned and Bob Wrenn).

Before they left London,

Gore, Black and Barrett had lunch with the Lawn Tennis Association and were presented with white satin caps embroidered with the Royal Standard. The three arrived in New York aboard the Campania on 4 August, four days before the match was due to start. The Americans expected them to go straight to Boston to practise. Instead the visitors took a trip to Niagara Falls. It has been suggested that they thought the match was due to start two days later than the actual schedule.

It transpired that rain delayed the start for a day.

The venue, Longwood, had an ominous ring. The Longwood Cricket Club had taken its name from an estate in Brookline belonging to the Sears family. In 1840, David Sears, Boston's richest citizen, named his own country place Longwood after the dilapidated house where his hero, Napoleon Bonaparte, died on St Helena.

Temperatures touched 136°F on court, and the visitors were bemused by the corkscrew

twist serves perfected by two of the Americans, Dwight Davis and Ward beat Black and Roper 6-4, 6-4, 6-4. The two "dead" singles rubbers were abandoned because of a thunder storm.

"The grounds were abominable," Gore wrote. "Picture to yourself a court in England where the grass has been the longest you ever encountered; double the length of that grass and you have the courts at Longwood at that time."

"The net was a disgrace to civilised lawn tennis, held up

letting the ball escape him altogether". The next day, Davis and Ward beat Black and Roper 6-4, 6-4, 6-4. The two "dead" singles rubbers were abandoned because of a thunder storm.

"The grounds were abominable," Gore wrote. "Picture to yourself a court in England where the grass has been the longest you ever encountered; double the length of that grass and you have the courts at Longwood at that time."

"The net was a disgrace to civilised lawn tennis, held up

guy ropes which were continually sagging... As for the balls... They were awful - soft and motherly - and when served with the American twist came at you like an animated egg-plum... We had over experienced this service before and it quite ooplussed us."

Gore did not find fault with everything, however. "The spectators were most impartial and the female portion thereof not at all unpleasant to gaze upon... The umpires, who sat on chairs perched on tables, and the linesmen discharged their duties most satisfactorily. Indeed, we had nothing to complain about in regard to American sportsmanship and hospitality..."

"I was only in America a week, and I often laugh to myself over the fact that I journeyed some 6,800 miles to play 30 games. I still do not grumble."

"There was no one else to represent England and I felt I had to go despite the inconvenience and personal expense to which we were put."

"Whitman, let me conclude, was one of the finest singles players I ever saw."

All at sea figuratively in 1900, the Lawn Tennis Association persuaded the Doherty brothers to cross the Atlantic for the second Davis Cup challenge in 1902 (Dr Joshua Pim, 33, from Ireland, was the third member of the team).

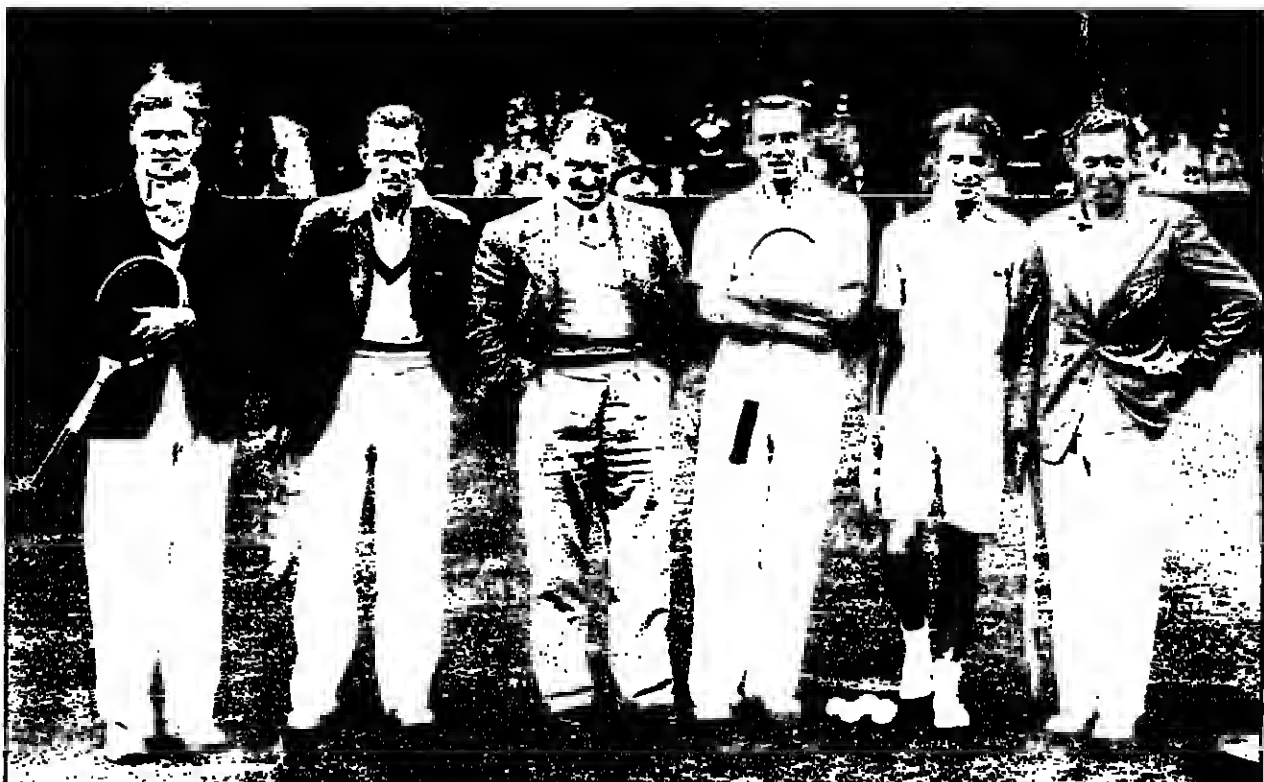
The tie was played in New York, the Americans winning, 3-2. The Dohertys returned to take the trophy with a 4-1 victory in 1903, the Americans gaining their solitary point by default (Reggie Doherty was injured and the home team

US V GB
<b>THE FIRST TIME (1900)</b>
Dwight Davis bt Ernest Black (GB) 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4
Malcolm Whitman bt Arthur Gore (GB) 6-1, 6-3, 6-2
Davis and Holcombe Ward bt Black and Herbert Roper Barrett, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4
Davis led Gore, 9-7, 9-9 (unfinished).
US bt British Isles 3-0 (Boston, Mass.)
<b>THE LAST TIME (1978)</b>
John McEnroe bt John Lloyd (GB) 6-1, 6-2, 6-2
Buster Mottram (GB) bt Brian Gottfried 4-6, 2-6, 10-8, 6-4, 6-3
Bob Lutz and Stan Smith bt David Lloyd and Mark Cox (GB) 6-2, 6-2, 6-3
McEnroe bt Mottram 6-2, 6-2, 6-1
Gottfried bt John Lloyd 6-1 6-2, 6-4
US bt Britain 4-1 (Palm Springs, Ca)

refused to allow Harold Mahony to replace him).

Britain have defeated the United States seven times in 17 meetings, four of the triumphs having been recorded in the 1930s, the Fred Perry era. The last British win against the Americans was in the 1935 Challenge Round, a 5-0 whitewash, on the Centre Court at Wimbledon. Herbert Roper Barrett was Britain's captain.

David Lloyd, the current captain, and his brother John, the coach, played in the last match between the two countries, the 1978 final at Mission Hills Country Club in Palm Springs, California. Buster Mottram saved a match point before defeating Brian Gottfried. Britain did not win a set in the other four matches. John McEnroe made his Davis Cup singles debut, beating John Lloyd and Mottram. "I've never been made to look an idiot on court before," John Lloyd said. "Not by Borg, not by Connors, not by anyone until I played McEnroe today."



Britain's Davis Cup team of 1936 at Eastbourne (from left): C R D Tuckey, G P Hughes, Tom Whitaker, Fred Perry, H W Anstlin and Dan Maskell. Whitaker was Arsenal football club's trainer, who was recruited to improve the tennis players' fitness for the tie against America

## Lara justifies use of overused superlatives

ONE OF the things to be learned from Brian Lara's match-winning 153 against Australia in Barbados on Tuesday is that sportswriting is all too frequently debased by immoderate assessment.

Tremendous by any standards, thrilling, daring and gutsy in the face of Glenn McGrath's hostile fast bowling, Lara's innings justified all the superlatives showered on it from the commentary box by past cricketing heroes.

Impressions of class trip too lightly from the tongue in a sporting era when people use "great" for "average", "sensational" for "good", and "im-



KEN JONES

mortal" for "competent", but there was no rush of irritation here when Jeff Thomson declared that he had seen genius at work.

The more you think about

the circumstances of an effort that held me rivetted to Sky TV's transmission for four hours, the more you have to agree that Lara merited Thomson's estimation.

Until Lara compiled a double-century in the second Test to level the series he had not reached three figures for more than 12 months. He was held to account for the recent loss of all five Tests to South Africa. On Tuesday afternoon, Lara found himself at the crease with only four wickets left (although Jimmy Adams provided commendably stubborn resistance) and Australia's target a distant one.

Fearlessly, Lara took the initiative, cutting and driving to such effect that Australia's leg-spinners Shane Warne and Stuart MacGill were battered out of the action. With only two wickets in hand the West Indies were still 60 short but Lara got them there, victory completed with a flashing cover drive.

After a certain age, the heroes of our youth are always more mythic, larger than life, than those we acquire later on. You secretly think that Doo Bradman and Denis Compton would have plundered today's bowling attacks. That Stanley Matthews and Tom Finney would have adjusted effort-

lessly to the pace of modern football. That Willie Pep would have made utter nonsense of Naseem Hamed's claim to be one of the great featherweight champions. Were't the summers hotter, the winters colder, days longer, nights darker, then? Hasn't the world shrunk since you grew up?

Trouble is that too many sporting conclusions are reached without the benefit of comparison. How can any of today's footballers be put up against Pele and the equally talented Alfredo di Stefano if you never saw them? The greatest batsman I have ever seen - albeit towards the end

of his career - is Bradman. The best fast bowler, Ray Lindwall. Muhammad Ali is the best heavyweight of my experience but respect is held out for those who saw and argue in favour of Joe Louis.

Given technological developments in golf, isn't it possible that Ben Hogan and Sam Snead would have been as long from the tee as Tiger Woods? Equally, it is hard to imagine that Jack Nicklaus's probably unassailable record of major championships could have been achieved against today's depth of talent.

You can go on and on like this, however it gets me no

further from the aggravating fact of glib appraisal.

A habit of some football commentators and writers is to confer superior status on players who have yet to prove that the gift they were born with can be successfully applied at the highest level. To my mind, the term "world class" in its purest form implies serious consideration for a team chosen from the best presently playing. In a wider, more illustrious context, it can be applied to the best ever.

For some years now I have gone around with a list in my head of eight footballers who figure beyond all reasonable

doubt in the highest category. They are: Pele, Di Stefano, Ferenc Puskas, George Best, John Charles, Diego Maradona, Johan Cruyff and Franz Beckenbauer. Many came close, but not close enough in debate with managers and coaches to make disagreement more than marginal.

Apart from natural talent, the quality common to all those players in their prime was determination.

Along with rare powers of skill and imagination, it stood out in the marvellous innings Lara played on Tuesday. A genius of his game. No question about it.



Motor Racing: Ford looking for fresh success as the British Touring Car Championship gets under way

# No looking back for Richards

BY DERICK ALLSOP

THESE ARE heady days for Ford Motorsport. The new Focus, captained by Colin McRae, has made a spectacular impact on the World Rally Championship and the Stewart Grand Prix car powered by Ford Cosworth's latest engine, has surprised most observers with its competitive start to the Formula One season.

The pressure is now on the man entrusted with command of the third major prong in the company's attack, the British Touring Car Championship campaign, which begins at Donington Park on Sunday.

David Richards, the head of the Prodrive team running the Mondeo, has enjoyed considerable success across the motor sport spectrum, and ironically lost McRae to Ford after moulding the Scot into a world champion at Subaru.

However, Richards' ultimate objective is to prove himself in Formula One and last autumn he abandoned his much-trumpeted association with Benetton over differences of opinion with the Italian family.

He acknowledges that if he is to be given another opportunity at the highest level of the

## TOURING CARS 1999 SCHEDULE

4-5 April	Donington Park
12-13 April	Silverstone
2-3 May	Thruxton
15-16 May	Brands Hatch
30-31 May	Donington Park
19-20 June	Donington Park
3-4 July	Croft
17 July	Snetterton
31 July-1 August	Snetterton
14-15 August	Knockhill
29-30 August	Brands Hatch
11-12 September	Donington Park
18-19 September	Silverstone

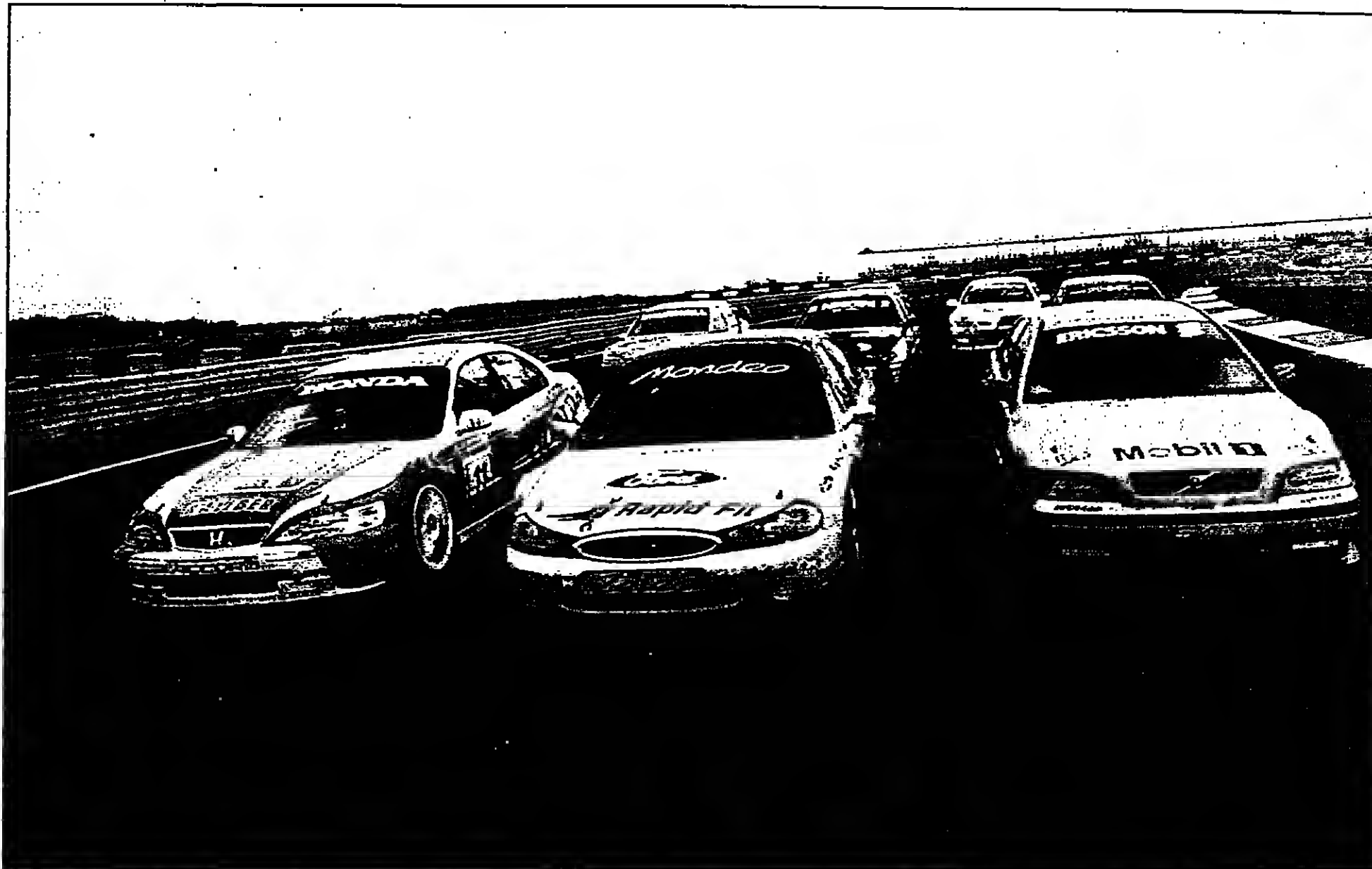
sport, let alone achieve fulfilment, he must guide Ford to the forefront of the notoriously ruthless touring car battleground.

"I'm conscious people will be re-assessing me, and in that regard it's a bit like running a football team," Richards said. "I guess football managers have the same sort of pressures on them every time their teams step onto the field."

"You're only as good as your last result, and people soon forget if you have a few bad results and you go downhill. People don't remember the good times, they remember only the bad times."

"I'm convinced an opportunity to back will arise. But I want to go back to Formula One in the right circumstances to win, with the wherewithal to do the job properly, not by dint of needing to be there out of need, out of financial reasons or any other."

Richards maintains his year at Benetton had its positive spin-off, which he believes will



Three leading challengers line up for this year's British Touring Car Championship (from left): the Honda Accord, Ford Mondeo and Volvo S40

Double Red

enhance his prospects with the Ford touring car venture.

"I'm not a person for looking back, dwelling on errors of judgment, mistakes or whatever," he said. "I frankly came out of last year a lot stronger, a lot better for it. It was a learning year."

"My approach to the way we are doing the Ford touring car programme - the general way we've gone about things, and the focus we put on things - I've taken with me from last year."

The sense of renewal embraces the entire operation, including the recruitment of the drivers, the former champion, Alain Menu, of Switzerland, from Renault, and the runner-up in last season's championship, Britain's Anthony Reid, from Nissan.

Richards said: "Ford have taken quite a big step, a brave step, as I believe they are doing in rallying and Formula One. I think we've got a great pair of drivers. Alain was with me in our BMW days and joined us because he wanted another crack at the championship. Anthony also saw that opportunity. Last year he came of age."

"They're both really fired up. They come to the team as

arch rivals and they're challenging each other, pushing the whole team forward."

Menu's pedigree has long been respected, but Reid had to establish himself against a backdrop of prejudice and resentment. John Cleland, a fellow Scot and the senior driver in the championship, famously dubbed Reid: "Mad Anthony."

Reid, whose accent would be more familiar in his present hometown, Oxford, than his native Glasgow, dismisses such jibes as "part of the initiation process."

He said: "I'd come back to the UK from Japan and people didn't really know me. A lot of them tried it on with me and I realised I had to earn their respect the hard way. It's tough racing and you have to look after yourself."

"The sport needs heroes but not lunatics and I think people now know I'm no lunatic. Most of the lunatics have been weeded out and only a couple of the old school are left. We now have a new wave of quality drivers."

Richards is convinced his drivers fit perfectly the combative and technical requirements of the modern BTCC,



Title contenders: Alain Menu (left) and Anthony Reid

which in turn has struck a competitive balance after lurching perilously close to the frontiers of junk sport.

"All the best drivers are going to get involved in a few scrapes," Richards said. "You have to be aggressive in there. The faint-hearted aren't going to win and that's a fact of life."

"The public come to watch it and the bump-and-bang is an accepted part of the tradition of the championship. But it's not stock car racing and it must not be stock car racing."

Richards expects that, if anything, the racing will be closer still this season. Despite the withdrawal of Audi and Peugeot, there remain five manufacturers between Ford and their ambitions: Honda, Nissan, Renault, Vauxhall and Volvo, with whom Sweden's Rickard Rydell defends his title.

Little wonder, therefore, that Richards' team were perplexed when they discovered part of the Mondeo's bodywork was to be painted yellow, which has a considerably heavier lead content

than most pigments. To their relief, they were assured it would be applied to the front of the car, which should aid performance.

Testing suggests Honda have timed their preparation perfectly and that Nissan, winners of the manufacturer and team awards last season, will again be among the front runners. However, the factory drivers David Leslie and Laurent Aiello are in danger of being upstaged, initially at least, by the independent driver Matt Neal, at the wheel of last season's Primera.

Neal, a 32-year-old company director from Stourbridge, has the short-term incentive of pocketing £250,000 should he win a race this year, and the long-term objective of earning a works drive.

"I had to prick myself after finishing fastest in testing the other day," Neal said. "You get used to struggling after six years of it. I don't think I've embarrassed Nissan. I'm the stick prodding their works' drivers."

"I've got such a good car and I'm hitting the ground running. The factory team will get much stronger as the season progresses, so now is the time for me to strike."

Leslie, the Scotsman who ended last season supporting his countryman's challenge, acknowledges he has to assert himself from the off this time if he is not to be assigned similar duties for the benefit of the Frenchman, Aiello.

"This is my big chance," Leslie said. "I need a good start. Laurent doesn't know many of the circuits yet but he will be very quick."

"All the teams will get stronger and the quality is improving all the time. Ford have done poorly over the last few seasons, but they could surprise people this year."

Richards' prospects of a return to Formula One could depend on it. The rumour mill has linked him with a possible future in the Ford Grand Prix organisation, but if the BTCC alliance falls, that route may be blocked.

"Every time we go out we are under the spotlight," Richards said. "We have to perform. If we get a few good results it will stand me in good stead."

"The way we've approached it is with little compromise. At the end of the day, the buck stops with me."

## Bulls are seeking rapid revenge

RUGBY LEAGUE  
BY DAVE HADFIELD

RECORDS COULD be at risk tonight, as well as agitated local pride, when Bradford and Leeds lock horns for the second time in five days.

It is remarkable how often fixture lists plant a league match between two sides immediately before or after a Cup encounter. The way that Leeds came from behind to beat their nearest and bitterest rivals in their semi-final on Sunday has only sharpened the appetite for this rapid opportunity for redress.

Bradford describe demand for the game at Odsal as "unprecedented". As last season's equivalent fixture, in freezing weather quite different from that expected tonight, attracted the Bulls' record Super League crowd of 19,188, this game must put both that figure and the best-ever crowd in Super League - 20,429 for Wigan versus St Helens three years ago - in serious danger.

Even more to the point for Bradford is how they respond to the disappointment of defeat. Their coach, Matthew Elliott, says that the R-word has not been mentioned but that may be because the desire for revenge after a blow like that is automatic and needs no spelling out.

"We understand why we didn't win. It is all about the usual reasons," said Elliott. "We are two very evenly matched teams and we lost concentration at crucial times."

Elliott could still be without Bernard Dwyer and expects to lose Michael Withers and Stuart Fielden from his semi-final line-up, but has Nathan McAvoy available. Not surprisingly, he will not finalise his decision on any other changes until shortly before the match.

Leeds' Graham Murray is slightly less circumspect. He may rest Darren Fleary and has already ruled out Richie Blackmore and Daryl Powell, whose important stand-off role is likely to be filled by moving Iestyn Harris and playing Marcus St Hilaire at full-back.

Although Leeds again showed their phenomenal resilience at Huddersfield, this is a dangerous game for them. Defeat, following their loss to Wigan two weeks ago, could see them four points off the pace at this early stage of the season.

Under a system involving a top-five play-off, that would not be disastrous, but it would mean that preparations for Wembley could be clouded by concern over their Super League position.

The Salford coach, Andy Gregory, still facing an internal disciplinary inquiry, has dropped his experienced scrum-half, Martin Crompton, for tomorrow's visit of Warrington.

## Leblanc may have to quit

CYCLING

BY JOHN LICHFIELD  
in Paris

THE FRENCH judge investigating doping in the Tour de France may extend his inquiries to the veteran director of the race, Jean-Marie Leblanc, the man who announced a new drugs "honour code" for the contest last year.

Leblanc - known as "Monsieur Tour" for his long association with the world's greatest cycle road race - has been ordered to attend a meeting with Judge Patrick Kell in Lille tonight. The president of the French cycling federation, Daniel Baal, has also been summoned.

The judge is already investigating 12 people, including France's most popular cyclist, Richard Virenque, for their alleged roles in the doping scandal that almost wrecked last year's Tour. According to leaks to the French press, Judge Kell intends to inform both Leblanc and Baal that they are now considered suspects in the case.

If so, Leblanc, under his own tightened rules, would have to stand down as director of the 1999 race, which begins at Puy-du-Fou on 3 July.

It is reported that the judge may place the pair under formal examination - one step short of a charge - for "complicity" in the use of illegal substances. In effect the two men would then face possible charges of having turned a blind eye to the use of illegal, performance-enhancing drugs by Tour riders over many years.

There are doubts whether the judge could make such a charge stick but he is said to be determined to pursue his inquiries until he reaches the people ultimately responsible for the widespread use of drugs in cycling. The criminal investigation began early in last year's Tour, when one of the trainers of the Festina team was arrested crossing the Belgian border with illegal substances in his official team car.

Since then, a string of people - including the team manager and the team leader, Virenque - have been placed

under formal investigation. On Monday, the judge extended the inquiry to the president of the professional cycling league, Roger Legeay, taking the investigation beyond the riders and team officials into the higher echelons of the sport for the first time.

Under the new "Caesar's Wife" code of conduct for the Tour announced by Leblanc last year, anyone even suspected of involvement with doping will not be allowed to take part. This almost certainly means that Virenque, now racing for the Italian Polti team, will be banned from the 1999 Tour. Logically it also means Leblanc would have to step down if placed under investigation by Judge Kell.

Leaks to French newspapers suggest that the judge believes that senior cycling officials have committed "acts of omission" by ignoring widespread use of endurance-enhancing drugs such as EPO. Virenque, who has adamantly denied taking drugs, is under investigation for trafficking in the drugs as well as using them.

## Jones will have shot at five gold medals

OLYMPIC GAMES

BY TONY HARPER  
in Sydney

IN THE hope that the 2000 Olympics will become celebrated as the "Athletes' Games", the event's organisers have settled on a schedule which will allow Marion Jones a shot at history.

The United States sprinter will attempt to win an unprecedented five gold medals in one games. Fanny Blankers-Koen of the Netherlands is the only woman track and field competitor to win four golds at one games, in 1948.

"Five golds is not just talk," Jones said earlier this year. "It is possible. If any athlete can do it, it's myself. I was born with a lot of talent, but I'm also a very hard worker." Unlike the Atlanta Olympics, where late negotiations were needed to facilitate Michael Johnson's

double at 200 metres and 400m, the Sydney committee has designed a schedule around Jones' needs.

The only catch is that of the 28 sports to be contested at the next Olympics, track and field's governing body the International Amateur Athletic Federation, is the only one yet to reach a formal schedule agreement with Sydney. However, Bob Elphinstone, a Sydney spokesman, said: "We're now printing something like 9.3 million ticket brochures," he said. "It's absolutely crucial that we maintain that programme."

The number of sports for Sydney has increased by two from Atlanta, with triathlon and taekwondo bringing the figure to 28. The introduction this month of four synchronised diving medals takes the number of events on the programme to 300, from 271 in 1996.

## SNOW REPORTS in association with WorldCover Direct

Resort	Area open	Comment	Slopes (m)	Last snow	Temp	Forecast
ANDORRA						
Soldeu	100%	Spring snow	40	30	28.3	-1C Mixed
AUSTRIA						
Hinterglemm	100%	Stn-fanc runs poor	60	170	23.3	1C Mainly fine
Kitzbühel	100%	Good spring snow	10	150	29.3	0C Settled
BULGARIA						
Pamporovo	100%	Great conditions	55	165	24.3	-1C Variable
CANADA						
Lake Louise	100%	Groomed packed	65	230	28.3	-6C Flurries
FRANCE						
Alpe d'Huez	94%	Packed powder	160	350	27.3	-2C Sunny
La Clusaz	100%	Packed powder	80	290	27.3	-1C Sunny/mild
ITALY						
Cavalese	70%	Snow closed	30	90	26.3	4C Unsettled
S. Caterina	100%	Spring-like	60	120	25.3	-1C Milder
SCOTLAND						
Glenshee	10%	Burcharts open	0	35	29.3	3C Cloudy
SWITZERLAND						
St Moritz	100%	Good conditions	50	100	22.3	-4C Changeable
UNITED STATES						
Mammoth	100%	Firm packed	300	350	11.3	-3C Bright

Helpline: 0870 51 33 345

Calls to 0901 cost 60p per min. 0906 cost £1 per min. 0870 calls are standard national rate.

On or off piste, with WorldCover you're covered.

0800 365 121

ONE CALL AND YOU'RE COVERED

www.worldcover.com

The report ad



**"scorching"**

THE AUTO TRADER BRITISH TOURING CAR CHAMPIONSHIP - ROUNDS 1 & 2  
**'THE LINK TROPHY MEETING'**  
EASTER SUNDAY/MONDAY, APRIL 4TH & 5TH.

Featuring defending champion Rickard Rydell  
Booking Hotline: 0115 912 9124.

**REACTION-PACKED ENTERTAINMENT**  
Internet Sales: www.ticketweb.co.uk. 5 mins from J.23a M1.

The organisers promote the right to amend content a programme with notice. Meeting organised by BANC organised by Donington Park Leisure Ltd.

The Link

THE AUTO TRADER BRITISH TOURING CAR CHAMPIONSHIP - ROUNDS 1 & 2  
**'THE LINK TROPHY MEETING'**  
EASTER SUNDAY/MONDAY, APRIL 4TH & 5TH.

Featuring defending champion Rickard Rydell  
Booking Hotline: 0115 912 9124.

**REACTION-PACKED ENTERTAINMENT**  
Internet Sales: www.ticketweb.co.uk. 5 mins from J.23a M1.

The organisers promote the right to amend content a programme with notice. Meeting organised by BANC organised by Donington Park Leisure Ltd.



kids go free













# A monster for the Millennium

The man behind Cardiff's new stadium believes it will be the best in the world.  
By Chris Hewett

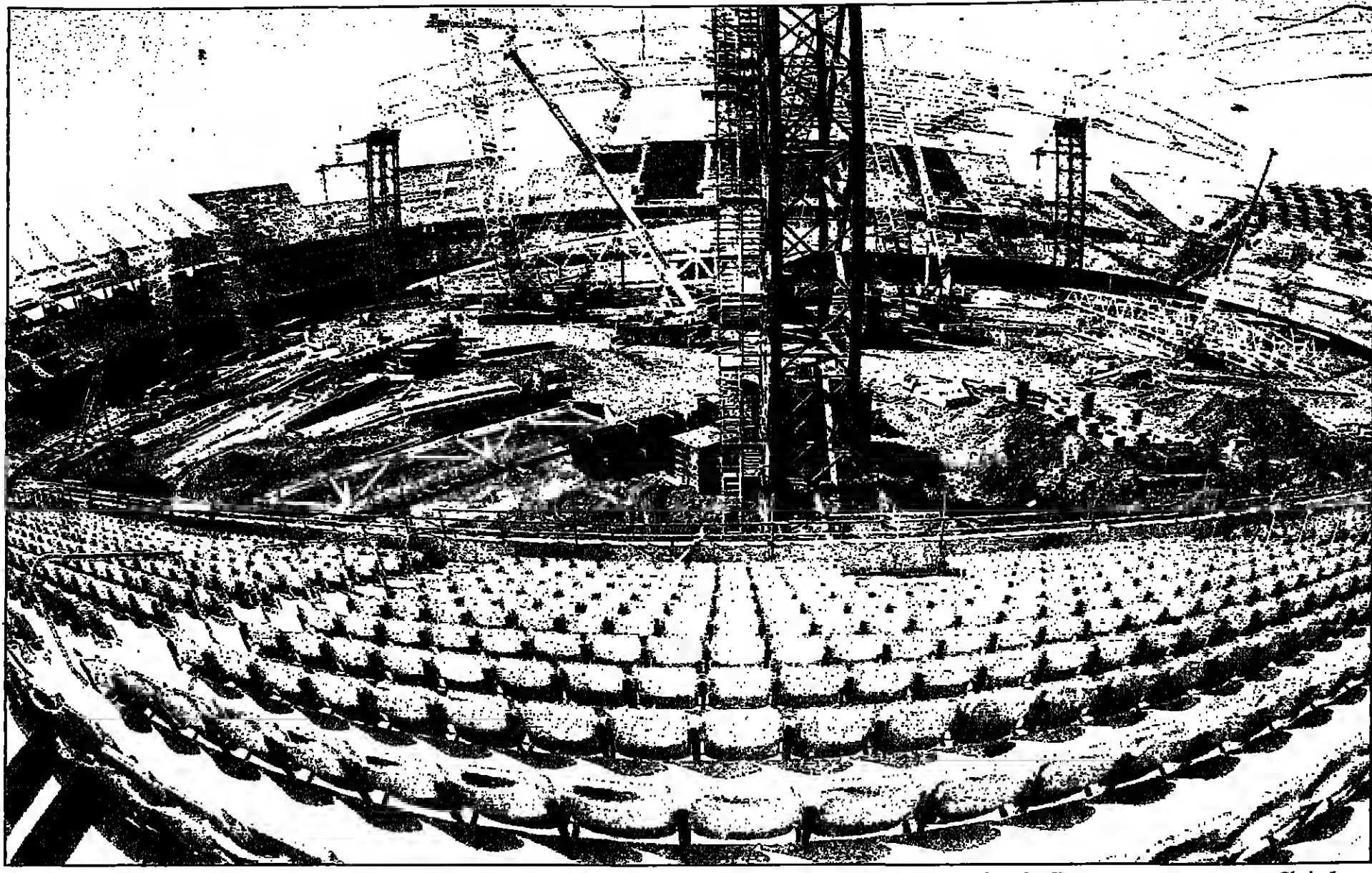
THE GUTS are still hanging loose from the body: umpteen miles of electrical wiring, heating pipes and reinforced steel cables, all left dangling with no particular place to go. Twenty-five thousand seats have been slotted into place, which sounds rather impressive until you realise that another 47,500 are still awaiting installation. And the pitch? Ah, the pitch. Not a single blade of state-of-the-art, criminally expensive, "palatized" grass will be placed upon the hallowed ground of the old Arms Park until a dozen monstrous cranes evacuate the site at some point in early June.

Yet Cardiff's Millennium Stadium, the most impressive Welsh sporting structure to grace the game of rugby union since Bob Norster won his last line-out, will be ready on time. What is more, it will take the breath away.

Glanmor Griffiths, the chairman of the Welsh Rugby Union, is not alone in his opinion that this uniquely cantilevered Palais des Sports - complete with its retractable roof, its riverside walkway and its cafe society restaurants - will prove a snip at £100m (or £120m, depending on the latest estimate).

"Think of what was here before - an obsolete, 52,000-capacity stadium with a few toilets and not much else - and now marvel at the thing we have put in its place," he said during yesterday's announcement of a £2m sponsorship deal with the brewers, Bass. But more persuasive, somehow, was the contribution of a fast-talking East Coast American by the name of Todd Staley, who oversaw the building of Atlanta's Olympic Stadium in the three years leading up to the 1996 Games and is now the Millennium Stadium project manager.

"It will be the best stadium in Europe, for sure, and, if



Massive cranes dominate the Cardiff skyline yesterday as the building work continues on the new 72,500-seater Millennium Stadium

Chris Jones

you're pressing me, I'm not sure I know of any stadium in the world that competes with this one in terms of viewing lines and flexibility. The crowd will be so close to the action; if you're sitting in the front row the game will be about six metres away from you. The feeling of involvement will be the same as it was with the old Arms Park, but with the crowd sitting down in comfort, out of the wind and rain. I don't think there will be any stadium to challenge this for a good 10 years."

Griffiths confirmed that

Wales would open the new stadium with a game against South Africa, the world champions, on 26 June in front of an audience approaching 40,000 - the largest crowd for which the local authority is likely to grant a safety certificate at that stage. The capacity will rise for the two August internationals with Canada and France, with the full 72,500 in place for the World Cup opener with Argentina on 1 October. The chairman insisted that those dates and figures were "cast in stone", although he

probably meant precast concrete, judging by the amount of the stuff lying around on site.

When Staley referred to a "next generation stadium", he might also have been describing the proposed playing surface. The grass will be delivered in pallets measuring 1.1 square metres and laid over the space of a fortnight.

"The beauty of this stuff is that it is completely manoeuvrable," he explained. "If there are damaged areas around, say, the half-way line, you can lift the section without killing the grass and swap it with a pristine piece from the in-goal

area. Again, if you're going to hold a concert or an exhibition on site, you don't have to cover the pitch and hope for the best. You can lift it right out."

As for Rob Howley and his pampered Red Dragon professionals, they will enjoy creature comforts on a Bridesheadian scale; indeed, the six physiotherapy beds and six jacuzzis in the Welsh dressing room might prove counter-productive, given that no-one in his right mind would want to swap so cosy an environment for an afternoon's hump and grind against the All Blacks or the

Pumas. When Staley was asked if visiting teams would be treated equally royally, he replied: "Oh sure. It's just that they'll get the exhaust fumes from the car park in their dressing room." He may have been joking, but then again...

With the 600-strong, round-the-clock workforce about to be almost doubled for the final push towards completion, Staley has never been more confident of meeting his deadline. Indeed, he was 99 per cent certain of beating the clock, even when the WRU's dispute with the neighbouring Cardiff club denied the

construction team access to water and, staggeringly, sufficient airspace to swing their cranes. "You get peaks and valleys in this job and you encounter particular problems with a city centre site, but we've always known where we were headed and the milestones we had to reach," he said, his New Jersey swagger in full flow.

In a little over two months, the cranes will be gone, the pitch will be laid and the Welsh will have a palace fit for kings. All they need now is a new Gareth. Maybe Staley knows where he can get one.

## Cotton's ready to make a stand

By DAVID LLEWELLYN

FRAN COTTON will this morning announce that he is to stand in the election for chairman of the Rugby Football Union's management board at the annual meeting in the summer.

Cotton, the former Lions and England prop forward, has been a fierce critic of the RFU and the way it has handled the game's affairs domestically and internationally since rugby entered the professional age four years ago.

Despite the recent settlement when the English clubs agreed to participate in the European competitions next season, Cotton is still not happy with the state of the union.

"No one could be more delighted to see us back in Europe than myself," said Cotton yesterday. "But I still feel more has to be done for the game in this country."

His decision to stand for the chairmanship will pit him against the present chairman, Brian Baister, and Cotton explained his reasons for the move. "Over the last few months a large number of clubs and individuals have asked me to do this," he said. "I have felt dismay at what has been happening."

Cotton, who has been proposed by Coventry and numbers his former 1990 England Grand Slam team-mate Bill Beaumont among his four seconders, feels, among other things, that the RFU did not give the game's world governing body - the International Board - enough support during the last four years of turmoil.

Something which particularly sticks in Cotton's craw is the Five Nations fiasco of a couple of months ago when England were expelled and then reinstated in the space of 24 hours. "That was a ridiculous situation," said Cotton, "that we were challenging an accord that we had signed. The expulsion and subsequent reinstatement 16 hours later brought the game of rugby in this country into disrepute."

Cotton denied that his decision to stand in July's meeting would cause yet more internal strife at Twickenham. "What is needed," he said, "is a strong management board. At the moment the RFU is not providing any leadership and the game is hurtling from crisis to crisis."

"It is unacceptable that the people who have caused all the problems are not brought to account. It would be unthinkable in any other organisation. This is something that has to be resolved once and for all."

"The RFU should be regarded as a blue chip organisation in everything it does. I feel England should once more play a leading role in world rugby. Right now we are marginalised on the IB, with the other 84 countries totally against us."

## Mitchell leaves Sale in search of pack with punch

JOHN MITCHELL cut a pretty dangerous figure during his days as a mean-eyed All Black No 8 but, in the eyes of one or two hard-pressed Premiership directors of rugby, he must appear far more menacing as an ambitious coach without a club to call his own. Mitchell, the former Waikato captain whose impressive record with the England forwards will add considerable weight to his CV, walked out on Sale yesterday after an uncomfortable few months in which he made no secret of his desire to move to a bigger concern.

Adrian Hadley takes over as head of rugby at Heywood

By CHRIS HEWETT

Road after a stint as team manager - he will be answering to Graham Walker, who yesterday experienced an interesting first day as Sale's new chief executive - while Jim Mallinder, the popular thirty-something full-back who won two England caps in Argentina in 1997, is likely to take over the lion's share of the coaching. The club issued a statement thanking Mitchell for his success in guiding them to a cup final and semi-final in successive years, but the parting of the ways was undoubtedly less than harmonious.

Since arriving in England

three years ago, Mitchell has been one of the more colourful figures in the domestic game, a reflection both of his "do it right or don't do it at all" approach to man-management and his status as one of the highest-paid coaches in the Premiership. Sale occasionally floundered under his stewardship but despite the emergence of the odd high-class player, David Rees and Alex Sanderson in particular, he was unable to piece together a match-winning pack. The frustration was mutual: last week, Mitchell was roundly criticised at a players' meeting. Where he goes now is any-

one's guess, but he will not be short of offers. Neither Newcastle nor Wasps employ a front-line forwards coach, although both have successful directors of rugby in Rob Andrew and Nigel Melville, while Gloucester remain in a state of back-room flux in the aftermath of Richard Hill's abrupt sacking. Mitchell may even fancy a move to Bath, although Andy Robinson appears to have emerged intact from his mid-season doldrums.

Meanwhile, Bath suffered a departure of their own yesterday when Iwan Evans, one of the finest wings of his generation, announced his retirement two months ahead of schedule.

The 35-year-old Welshman, who won a record 72 caps for his country and made three Lions tours, had not played since mid-January because of a toe injury and saw little prospect of regaining form and fitness before the end of the season, when his contract was due to expire.

France yesterday recalled Yann Delaigue, the gifted mid-fielder from Toulouse, to their squad for the Five Nations final with Scotland in Paris on Saturday week and pulled in the uncapped flanker Christian Labit, also from Toulouse, to bolster their flagging back-row options in the absence of Olivier Magne, Marc Lievre-moot

and Philippe Benetton. Marc Dal Maso, the Colonniers hooker, and Thierry Clède, the ball-winning second row from Pau, were also named in a 22-man squad, replacing Marc de Rougemont and David Auradou respectively. Thomas Lombard, the Stade Français wing who missed the Tricolours' 21-10 defeat at Twickenham through injury, returns for Philippe Bernat-Salles.

Labit is no spring chicken - most players make their mark at international level long before the age of 28 - but he is 6ft 6ins and weighs an impressive 17st. "We have chosen to give a chance to in-form club players

and Labit is playing well," explained the French team manager, Jo Maso. "It's up to him to seize his opportunity; he is very tough physically, he is fast and he is powerful." The complete opposite to the French back row at Twickenham, then.

In Scotland, union officials were caught on the hop by the decision of Tennents, the brewing giant, to exercise an opt-out agreement and cut their sponsorship ties two years earlier than expected. The company blamed the uncertainty surrounding the future of the domestic game in Scotland.

France squad, Digest, page 29

## Ayer juggles with individual style to become a team man

FROM A distance Toby Ayer appears as Hollywood's idea of the perfect physical being. Taller than most, and honed down to 16 stone of fat-free elastic, enclosed in a taut, freckled skin and topped with a straight beard and tiny rat-tail. Central Casting could put him down for any Garth or Willy Garvin part to match Schwarzenegger or Stallone.

Close up, you think instead of his namesake "Freddy" A J Ayer, Oxford philosopher and television thinker. "I looked him up and found he had Belgian ancestors, so no relation sadly," he said. You can see the intelligence shine out of Ayer's eyes and forget the massive shoulders underneath. This guy has perseverance. At 3.30pm on Saturday he is going to row in the boat race for Oxford after two years in the reserves, Isis.

A loser in 97 but a stunning winner in 98. That is two years of knowing you have the physical material for the job, and the desire, but somehow not being able to translate that into the boat-moving skills that get you picked for the top boat.

Each time he has been younger, weaker men preferred because they had the knack of combining their effort

The philosophical student with Hollywood looks has been given his chance at Oxford. By Hugh Matheson

with the other seven men more effectively. They got more boat speed for less effort. At times like that from behind your back and even to your face you hear the coaches saying: "If only we could harness that strength and get more out of him" when all the time you are pulling your guts out with every fibre devoted to proving them wrong.

Ayer, the Rhodes Scholar and philosopher, takes his time to answer. "It is because I am more consistent in technique and it takes me time to change.

It was frustratingly slow progress but I was feeling the improvement. I have not changed much physiologically in three years at Oxford but I fit in better now. Each year there is a high turnover in a university club and this time I was able, early on, to feel part of and be absorbed by the group.

"That is important for the feeling of confidence that you can succeed within it."

You wonder how someone who is obviously so self-contained in other ways feels when

he has to become absorbed in a group.

"Except in rowing I tend to be, not a loner exactly, but separate from groups," he said. "I seem to form longer attachments to few people". So he chose Oxford to fulfil his academic ambition of a DPhil in linguistics. "I'm interested in semantics really, the meaning of words," he explained. "It is a little appendix to philosophy." The rowing suits him fine as well.

He is a relentless self-improver. His antidote to rowing



Ayer: Setting targets

which neatly encompasses the aesthetic and the physical, while relying on no one else. Is his search for excellence in academics and rowing. Most oarsmen are very strong in their own discipline but clumsy and inept outside it. Ayer sets targets and meets them.

"I would like to be reliable with nine balls or seven pins. Rowing has stopped that for the moment because it would take at least an hour a day of practice which I don't have right now." He has won two Varsity matches as a juggler, not a common feature on the CVs of aspirant academics. "I will apply for academic jobs after 2000 but right now I have another year in Oxford to finish the thesis, and to row," he said.

Ayer is not prepared yet to be drawn on whether he will stand as president of the dark blue club but it would certainly suit this serious and dedicated man to finish the job he began in the autumn of 1996.

## Why organisers can't see Woods on the tees

WHEN A change of date for the BellSouth Classic was announced shortly after Tiger Woods won the event last year, then the world No 1 was quick to send his regrets to the organisers: he would not be back to defend the title. It is rare on the US Tour for the immediate past champion not to return the following year, unless there are unavoidable circumstances.

What was unavoidable for Woods was that the event now fell between the Players' Championship and the US Masters. His preparations for Augusta do not include playing the week before, unless it is in practice with Mark O'Meara at their home resort of Isleworth in Orlando, Florida. For the last two years the winner of their pre-Masters match has gone on to win the green jacket.

But, as the Geoffrey Rush character in *Shakespeare in Love* kept insisting, things have a funny way of working out for the best. Having boosted the prize fund by \$700,000 (£443,000) with the winner receiving \$450,000 - exactly half the sum David Duval collected for winning the Players' but still a tidy sum - the BellSouth organisers have been rewarded by the presence of the world No 1 after all.

Duval's victory in Florida meant the overtook Woods at the top of the world rankings. Given the pouring rain for the pro-am at the TPC of Sugarloaf, a luxury estate on the north-eastern outskirts of Atlanta, staying in the Sunshine State might have been the better option. There was no choice for Greg Norman, however. The Shark will miss the tournament for the second time in the three years his course has hosted the event after being confined to bed with a fever.

GOLF  
By ANDY FARRELL  
in Duluth, Georgia

While Duval is hoping just to keep his game ticking over for the Masters - where he was second last year and for which he will be the favourite along with Woods - for others this week is an important stepping stone to Augusta. Colin Montgomerie, Nick Faldo and Ian Woosnam are all here, along with Jose Maria Olazabal, Miguel Angel Jimenez, Jesper Parnevik and Gabriel Hjertstedt.

Both in terms of location and quality of course, this event provides a better preparation than playing in New Orleans has in previous years, something both Montgomerie and Faldo

eschewed. "If you look at the way Tiger won last year, whoever wins here will have to play good golf," Montgomerie said. "You can't afford mistakes."

Too many mistakes led the Scot to his second successive Sunday round of 79 last week. Monty was a shot off the lead early in the day before the collapse set in but perhaps this week represents a better chance to break his duck on the US tour, as Lee Westwood did in the equivalent week last year.

Despite last week's extremes of good, leading after nine holes, and bad, getting disqualified, Faldo remains optimistic that he is close to recapturing his past precision. "Technically, I know it is really good," he said. "On the range, I am hitting whatever shots I want, just the way it was before. I have to go out and do it on the course. I've got defensive and wooden."

Faldo knows how quickly it can all come back, having practised poorly before beating Norman to win the '96 Masters. But his last win was the LA Open the following year. "I was in such control then but a week later it was not there," Faldo added. "I have struggled since then but I have won tournaments in worse shape than I am. It's a ridiculously fine line."







# SPORT

LARA IS BACK WITH THE BEST P27 • THE CUP STEEPED IN HISTORY P24

## Draw ends Northern Irish hopes

JUST LIKE Moldova's crumbling Republic Stadium, Northern Ireland's European dream lies in pieces following a no-score bore in Chisinau yesterday. Only a win would have done for Lawrie McMenemy's side if they were to keep their faint hopes of qualifying for Euro 2000 alive, but the point gained from this dull encounter leaves the Irish well behind the Group Three leaders with just five points from five games.

The result may even spell the beginning of the end of McMenemy's reign. The former Southampton manager's contract with Northern Ireland expires at the end of this qualifying campaign.

McMenemy had gambled on the untested Bournemouth striker Stephen Robinson for what was his most important match since taking charge. But the move failed as the 24-year-old Robinson struggled to bridge the gap in quality between the Second Division and international football.

## England's Hungary trip in the balance

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION has said that the Balkan crisis would have to deteriorate before England's friendly in Hungary at the end of next month is cancelled.

Speculation has already begun as to whether the match can go ahead, given that Hungary borders Serbia, where Nato are currently carrying out air strikes in response to the bloodshed in Kosovo.

One report indicated that the game on 28 April was to be called off due to the proximity of Budapest to Belgrade - about 180 miles - and the threat of terrorist attacks. The safety of the players will be the FA's main consideration, while the

FOOTBALL  
BY DAVID ANDERSON  
in Chisinau

Moldova 0  
Northern Ireland 0

He could make little impact on the match, apart from getting in the way of a Keith Gillespie effort in the first half. In truth the Irish generally created very little, although Iain Dowie appealed in vain for a header which he felt had crossed the line.

McMenemy had told his captain, Steve Lomas, to push forward at every opportunity in support of Robinson and Dowie, and he went close with a 25-yard shot early on.

Gillespie also tried his luck from the right only for his effort to cannon off Robinson. Michael Hughes made his mark on the game and Oleg Fistican's legs on 13 minutes when he chopped down the Moldovan to earn a yellow card.

Moldova, whose last competitive win was almost four years ago, stirred briefly and Igor Oprea's cross precise cross from the left was headed just over by Alexander Sukharev.

That effort brought the home fans to life, although Northern Ireland's small travelling band of supporters were also making themselves heard.

Mark Taylor proved he was not suffering any after effects from Saturday's 3-0 defeat against Germany when he made a fine save from Sergiu Epureanu's 20-yard free-kick. Then just before the interval, Sergei Kleshchenko played in Vladimir Gaidamaschuk, only for Darren Patterson to halt him.

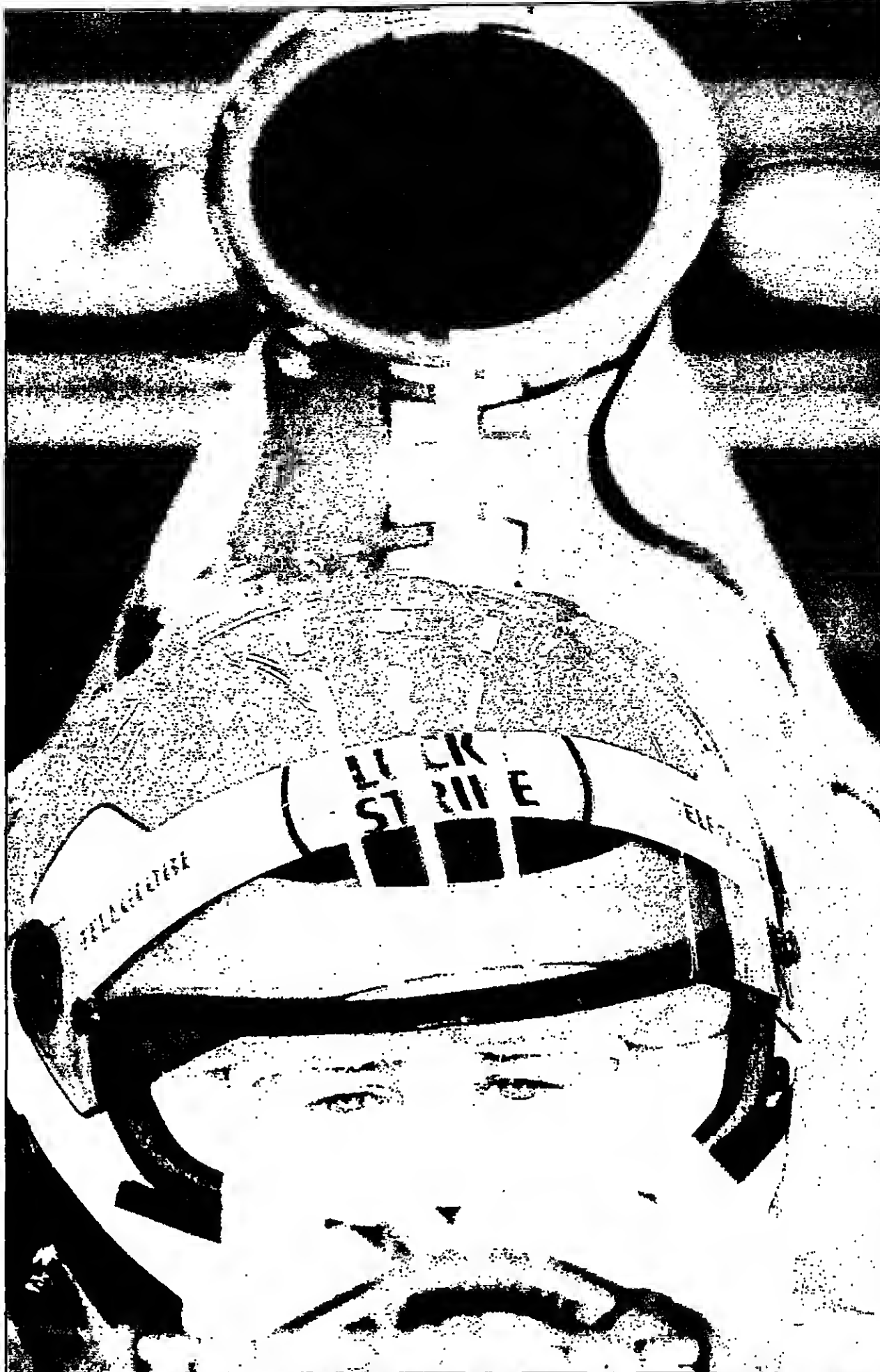
There was little to pierce the gloom after the break, the game plunging to new depths of tedium and the Moldovan crowd presumably wondering if the entertainment on offer was really worth a day's wages.

Kevin Horlock became the third Irish player to be booked in the 61st minute before Aaron Hughes came on for Patterson two minutes later.

Midway through the half came the moment when Dowie felt he had scored. The Queen's Park Rangers striker got his head to Lomas' long throw-in, but the Croatian referee ruled that Sergei Dinov had palmed the ball away before it could cross the line. With that decision went any lingering Irish hopes of qualification.

Moldova: Dancu (Constructorul Chisinau), Fistican (Zimbru Chisinau), Rebeja (Uralan Elita), Sosonovsky (Dynamo Kiev), Guxan (Torpedo Zaporizhzhia), Serovskiy (Tilguz Tiraspol), Sukharev (Origo Dnipropeetrovsk), Oprea (Zimbru Chisinau), Gaidamaschuk (Sperit Tiraspol), Epureanu (Zimbru Chisinau), Kleshchenko (Zimbru Chisinau), Substitutes: Stratan (Nistru Otaci) for Oprea, 30.

NORTHERN IRELAND (4-4-2): Taylor (Fulham); Patterson (Dundee United), Horlock (Manchester City), Williams (Chesterfield), Morrow (Queen's Park Rangers); Lomas (West Ham), Gillespie (Blackburn Rovers), Lemmon (Leicester City), McHughes (Widowmaker); Dowie (Queen's Park Rangers), Robinson (Bournemouth), Substitutes: A Hughes (Newcastle United) for Patterson, 56. Referee: E. Triccone (Croatia).



Jacques Villeneuve, of the British American Racing team, keeps focused yesterday during the practice session at the Montmelo race track near Barcelona in preparation for the Brazilian Grand Prix on 11 April. Reuters

## Hussain called up for Sharjah

CRICKET  
BY DEREK PRINGLE

NASSER HUSSAIN has been called-up to join the England World Cup squad. The Essex captain, who replaces the injured Michael Atherton, will join his team-mates on 5 April, two days before England's first game against Pakistan in the Coca-Cola Cup in Sharjah.

For Hussain, omitted from the original World Cup squad despite several fine performances in the recent one-day series in Australia, the late call will no doubt feel like poetic justice.

"Obviously I feel really disappointed for Athens," Hussain said. "We grew up together in cricket and his back problems are a real worry for English cricket. Other than that, I feel elated. When I was left out of the original squad I felt completely empty. Before that I thought I'd had a pretty good tour of Australia, but the disappointment of being left out changed that perception."

But if the younger Hussain would have let that initial disappointment eat away at him for the rest of the summer, the mature one decided to pour his energy into getting Essex in shape for the new season. "I'd only just got the disappointment of not making the World Cup squad out of my mind when I heard on my car radio that Athens had pulled out. Naturally all the emotions I'd only just dealt with came flooding back. It's been a nail-biting few days."

England's selectors, mindful of yesterday's deadline, had to make their decision quickly, no mean feat with Graham Gooch in Essex, Mike Gatting in the Algarve and both David Graveney and Alec Stewart in Pakistan. But the obvious candidates were few and it was always likely to be a choice between Hussain and Mark Ramprakash.

The tour manager, David Graveney, said: "He [Hussain] may not be an opener but he would be one of the first names on your list in a Test match scenario, which would be fair evidence of his technical prowess, and his fielding capabilities are also in his favour."

## Walker suspended in a drugs 'nightmare'

DOUG WALKER hopes that he would have no case to answer following the adverse findings shown up by a doping test last December vanished yesterday.

The European 200 metres champion was suspended pending a disciplinary hearing after the UK Athletics drug advisory committee announced - belatedly - that there was enough scientific evidence to warrant further investigation. If the suspension is upheld, Walker faces the maximum ban of two years.

The news was broken to the 25-year-old Edinburgh athlete at around 9.30am as he travelled to a press conference at the Law Society building in Chancery Lane - a venue that could turn out to be entirely appropriate if, as seems likely, this case becomes a matter of protracted legal wrangling.

Looking dazed and close to tears, Walker described the situation he now found himself in as "a total nightmare". He has always maintained his innocence since a urine sample taken in an out-of-competition test on 1 December revealed metabolites - processed traces - of nandrolone, a banned steroid.

The initial findings reduced the former Scottish schoolboy and Heriot's FP rugby player to tears, and he confessed that he had cried again yesterday as he passed on the latest finding to his father, David, back home in Edinburgh.

"I am shocked," Walker said. "I never thought things would go this far." He repeated his assertion that he was innocent, but

ATHLETICS  
BY MIKE ROWBOTTOM

admitted that he did not have an explanation for the findings. "Like many other athletes, I have used protein supplements, but everything I have taken has been well guided," he said. "There is no reason why there should have been an adverse finding. It's quite ironic because I was always dead against drugs. I was always one of the cynics when I heard people denying they had taken stuff."

Asked if he had a message for people back in Scotland, the man who had carried the flag of St Andrew at last year's Commonwealth Games responded: "Keep the faith. It may take a few months, but I will be cleared. You have got to believe that when you are innocent."

Walker has already dipped into his savings to hire legal advice. Now, as his legal representative Nick Bittel observed yesterday, things start to get really expensive. If the hearing



Walker: Reduced to tears

- for which there is no date yet - upholds his suspension, Walker will have to organise an appeal hearing and, perhaps, further legal challenges.

Diane Modahl, currently seeking half a million pounds worth of damages from the now defunct British Athletic Federation after having her drug ban overturned on appeal, has spent more than £450,000 on her legal fees thus far.

Walker, who lives at home with his parents, does not have that kind of money. He does not even own a car, although he did remark yesterday that his mother Janet had a B reg Honda Civic that might fetch £200. It was a rare moment of levity in what was a traumatic experience for him.

"This is just the beginning, not the end," said Bittel, who said that nandrolone metabolites could be present in urine for numerous reasons, either occurring naturally, or as a result of the ingestion of legal supplements.

In the last week Bittel, who expressed anger yesterday that the findings of the original UK Sports Council test had still not been communicated to Walker, said he had contacted the president of the Spanish athletic federation, Jose Maria Odriozola, a professor of microbiology, who is refusing to proceed with a doping case involving the Spanish pole vaulter Dana Cervantes. He says the presence of nandrolone metabolites in urine is no proof of wrongdoing.

However, such assertions are no more than intriguing theories for the pale figure who sat and suffered yesterday.

Getting any business started with e-commerce applications requires the skills and support of more than one company.

This is why Sun Microsystems has forged alliances with leading e-commerce organisations to help its customers.

Morse is proud to be one of Sun's partners. With first hand experience of putting both our own and a range of clients' e-commerce systems in place, we have much to offer.

To find out more about this, and why Morse is Sun's largest partner in Europe, please visit:

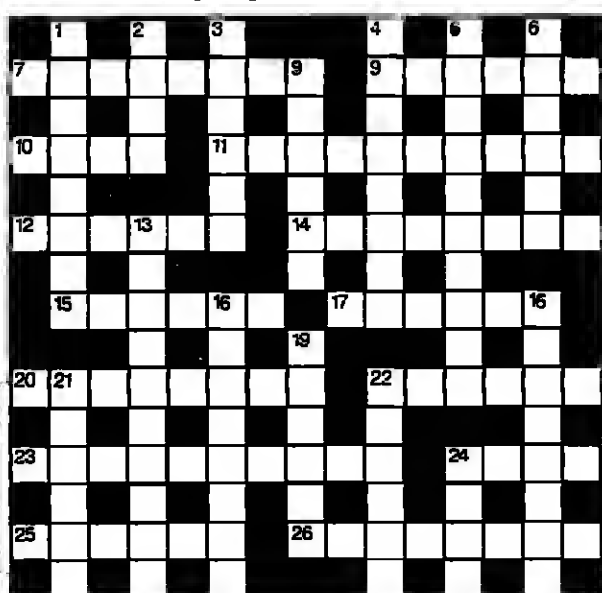


## THE THURSDAY CROSSWORD

No.3885 Thursday 1 April

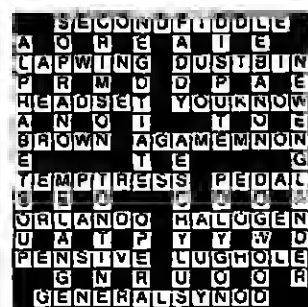
by Mass

Wednesday's solution



ACROSS  
7 Typical April fools, a hit taken in (8)  
9 Time of year for playful teasing (6)  
10 April fool? One bent on fish (4)  
11 Mum's an April fool - no dupe, otherwise (8,2)  
12 Endless sport on day for deception (6)  
14 Thursday's first, great for catching one out (8)  
15 Couple hiding fool's wine cup (6)  
17 Fool taken in by school sneak... (6)  
20 ... fooling by word of mouth? Edward's taken in (8)  
22 Daydreaming fool's interrupted by some devilry (6)

DOWN  
23 One's played trick, misleading cretin on first of April (10)  
24 Deceived in April - i.e. duped (4)  
25 Office types caught by verbal pranks (6)  
26 Naked fools, perhaps, sent the wrong way (8)  
1 Girl has New Testament and Cross? (8)  
2 Right and Left in context (4)  
3 Primate's an eminent historian (6)  
4 Badly done to, I'm for drop (8)  
5 They might indulge in a certain amount of leg-pulling (10)  
6 Concerned with trick?



RECIROCATRE (6)  
NOTE about a bird - e.g. emu (6)  
13 There's bound to be a trick in it (6,4)  
14 Diversion in street under repair (8)  
18 English red deer up ahead stopped in its tracks (8)  
19 Receives grants (6)  
21 Fool old one impishly (6)  
22 Niggardily? Very, hoarding silver (6)  
24 Record sound of romantic composer (4)



# THURSDAY REVIEW

COMMENT • FEATURES • ARTS • PLUS THE INFORMATION DAILY

BY ANN  
TRENEMAN



Tom Pilon

## Sex and the single currency

Marcelle d'Argy Smith is famous for telling *Cosmo* readers everything they need to know about orgasms. But now she has a new passion. Politics. And she's set her heart on Brussels

**M**arcelle d'Argy Smith is famous for her years at *Cosmo* but now she has found another passion – politics. And by this she means euro politics. She even claims to love Brussels. I think that this is strange but then realise that such a fetish would fit well with her *Cosmo* past. She loves Brussels so much, in fact, that she is standing as an MEP for the new Pro-Euro Tory Party. This, despite the fact that she is a socialist. I mention this inconsistency to her. She shrugs as if to say, well, everybody makes their mistakes.

This is true. I can't help but notice that everyone I talk to before this interview seems mistaken about Marcelle. They do not want to know her views on the euro. "Orgasms," they say. "Didn't she say you could have 10 before breakfast? Ask about that."

I arrive well past breakfast, thank goodness, and find Marcelle in a suit, albeit an elegant one. It seems that she has taken against photographers because a picture has appeared that makes her look like "Ann Widdecombe's very cross older sister." She is locked in Geneva-type negotiations with *The Independent's* photographer Tom Pilon. Marcelle is wary. Tom is patient. He says that he is trying very hard not to say the words "Trust me." Marcelle agrees that he should not utter those words: "Never trust a man who says trust me. It's so corny but it's true!"

I retreat to the front room of her flat near Hyde Park. There are two large sofas and a coffee table that is cluttered with books about Europe. Some are hardbacks. Now that is dedication. A Diptych candle is burning. Prokofiev's *Romeo and Juliet* is blaring. Marcelle enters carrying a glass of peach-flavoured water. Negotiations have stalled and, in the cooling-off period, the interview begins. I say that I have to ask her about the orgasm thing but that we could leave it until last. She laughs. I say that we are going to talk about politics and I swear that she looks a little startled.

It is impossible to have a straightforward conversation with Marcelle d'Argy Smith. Every question leads to an answer that is best described as a maze. In print this may seem a bit ditsy but in person it is not, perhaps because her voice is low and her delivery can be rather thoughtful. Her accent is unplaceable and certainly does not reflect Leigh-on-Sea in Essex, which is where she grew up an indeterminate number of years ago.

Fun is a favourite word and she is undoubtedly fun to talk to as she intersperses her euro-babble with random thoughts on men, sex and life in general. These seem the verbal equivalent of a *Cosmopolitan* cover line. She was famous for these when she was editing the magazine in the early Nineties, and she certainly hasn't lost her touch.

On Europe she is gushing and says that she has felt like this since she was 21 and lived in southern France. This intensified as she travelled round Europe for 12 years while editing *International Art and Antiques Yearbook*. She has been a member of the European Movement for some time. "So," she says, "when John Stevens was casting around for candidates, somebody told him to call me." She says that Mr Stevens, an MEP who broke away from the Conservatives last year, is not an unattractive man. "He has an obscene amount of brown shiny hair. Did I say Byron? Well, I don't know what Byron looked like. I suspect that he had more defined cheekbones."

She did not take his call at first. "I had put my back out and was in agony. I was crawling to a Fulham physio on all fours in the taxi. Then I was on a deadline, writing a piece on what it feels like to be publicly fired. Yes, from *Woman's Journal*. That's right. Being publicly fired had no effect on me whatsoever. Those sorts of things don't affect me." She stops talking for a moment and spends a moment beaming.

She then jumps to another subject, saying that she adored a man called Vincent Hannah. I say that I remember him, the broadcaster who died suddenly a few years ago. She tells me all about a lunch they had and then, finally, comes the point. "It was one of the things he said about his life. He looked at me and said that it is very important in life that you keep on re-inventing yourself. I thought that was really interesting. You do, you know. You just have to go and do something else. I never know what it is going to be, by the way."

I should steer her back to politics but instead I comment that it can be difficult to go back to things. "Well, you can sometimes go back to men," she says, her voice now almost a whisper. Oh really, I say. "Well, I think if you've exhausted each other then you can't. But there are often people who have a sort of dalliance and it just passes and then they meet again when all

the corners are rubbed off and that is the most brilliant thing going."

So has she done this? She dodges the question and says that she is a believer in the saying that goes: "Everything you say should be true but that is no reason to tell all the truth." She does not like to talk names or specifics. "I'm an editor. One of the great things about being an editor is that I've learned to edit what I say. It's not fair on me or the men. But people do come to me and eyeball me and say: are you a lesbian? Oh, I would be thrilled! But..."

I interrupt. What about the phoo call from John Stevens? "Oh yes, so I talked to him. I said the thing is I'm a socialist. He said we should meet anyway." They did, at the Chelsea Arts Club. Marcelle likes it there because she can go there when she "looks like rat shit." She demanded that he be grilled by her friend AA Gill. He agreed. They talked about the euro timetable and Marcelle was appalled to realise the situation was worse than she thought. Labour won't hold a referendum until after the election and

it would take several years to introduce the euro after that. She says that that brings us to 2006. "That is simply too far away."

We are all being kept in the dark because Tony Blair and Gordon Brown are afraid to come out and say they believe in the euro. "I happen to know they do," she says. She says we are the least informed people in Europe. "We know nothing about what the euro would do for us. There has been no information given to us. We've got an extremely hostile media. All we hear about is that the Germans are still warlike and that we will have French laws and have to pay for the Italians. It is all wrong."

She draws breath. "Look, I've been paid by *Woman's Journal* until August. Yes, that's true. It's very rare that you get a tiny space like this and I can throw myself into this. How can I get elected? I probably can't. But from now until June, boy, can you raise the debate."

Marcelle wants to push for two things. The first is getting rid of William Hague whom she calls a "flat-earthier". She prefers Kenneth

Clarke, anyway. "He is far more modern. He's relaxed, he sits back, he likes jazz. He loves his wife. They chat around forever." I interrupt. So what is the second thing? "We can press this Government. What we are demanding – if not demand then ask, insist, pressure, make a fuss about – is that we have a referendum within a year. That means information now. We need information now."

The phone rings. Earlier John Stevens had rung and Marcelle had invited him to a soiree that evening at a magazine called *The Erotic Review*. "He didn't answer other than to say that he's led a sheltered life," she says. I suspect that all that is about to change. This time the call is from *Any Questions*. "Yes, well, I'll have to read the papers," she says. Marcelle says that the press is only interested in her because of the "freak factor."

I say that it must be terrifying to be on one of those shows and she shakes her head. "It's funny what you are terrified of. Dinner parties. I could never give a dinner party. Terrified of it." She says that she would rather sleep with a man than have a dinner party because then there are only two people who would know if you screwed it up. It seems a good time to mention the orgasm factor. Did she ever run an article on 10 before breakfast? "No, I was too busy doing it. Noooo, of course I didn't."

It's time for the photograph – Tom's patience has paid off – but first I ask her about her party politics one more time. Can you really be a socialist and a Tory simultaneously? "I don't think this is about that. This is an issue. Look, I'm Jewish. I look at the Chief Rabbi and he drives me insane. He is anti-gay. He is a fundamentalist. I cannot be a fundamentalist! I don't think that Labour is good or the Tories bad."

So what happens if she is actually elected on 10 June? Marcelle looks shocked. "Althh. Oh, that is something else. I haven't thought that far ahead. No, I haven't."



William Hague: 'flat-earthier'



Ken Clarke: 'he loves his wife'

<b>INSIDE</b>	Letters	2	Arts	9	Listings	15-16	<b>EDUCATION &amp; FAST TRACK</b>
	Leaders and comment	3-5	Film	10-12	Radio	17	
	Obituaries	6-7	Fast Track	13	Satellite TV	17	
	Features	8	Law	13	Today's TV	18	

**Tecno**

**KNOCKOUT DEALS**

**SAMSUNG**

**VPA-20**

Fully specified 8mm camcorder at a new Easter bargain price!

✓ 16x powerzoom with macro mode

✓ 4 preset shooting modes

✓ Title generator

✓ Edit search & insert edit

✓ Folder for smooth transitions

Was £299.99

Save £150

Originally £399.99

**£249.99**

**PENTAX Espio i40**

Top-rated 38-140mm zoom camera at new low price!

Only £149.99

**FUJIFILM MX700**

Massive savings on best selling Megapixel digital camera.

Originally £699.99

Was £449.99

Only £379.99

**Maxell M VHS tape**

E-180 3-hour high grade tape. 20mm per cassette.

RRP £2.99

**Kodak Film Cut Price**

36-exp ISO 200 35mm colour film. 135mm 35 per cassette.

RRP £2.99

**Duracell AA Batteries**

4x AA Alkaline batteries. 23kWh per battery.

RRP £3.99

**FREE unlimited internet access breathe new life**

Get up your free CD-ROM guide to the new internet! 05 20 03 88 99

**Latest FREE Catalogue!**

Pick up your copy of our latest catalogue. It's brimming with huge savings on the latest in photo, video & digital, plus packed with 100's of accessories. Available from any store or call Tecno Direct on 0800 038 88 99 and we'll post you one today!

**0800 038 88 99**

**Tecno**

PHOTO • VIDEO • DIGITAL

• BELFAST • BIRMINGHAM • BRIGHTON • BRISTOL • BROMLEY • CAMBRIDGE • CARDIFF • GREENFORD • HANLEY • IPSWICH • LUXESIDE • LEEDS • LONDON • CITY • HOLLAND • LONDON • STRAND • TOTTENHAM • COURT ROAD • MANCHESTER • MELTON KEYNES • NEWCASTLE • NORTHAMPTON • NOTTINGHAM • OXFORD • PETERBOROUGH • READING • SHEFFIELD • SOUTHAMPTON • WATFORD

Tecno Direct FREEPHONE 0800 038 88 99

Open 7 days 9am-5pm & 11am-5pm. We accept Credit Cards & Cash. Website: www.tecno.co.uk



Laying down the  
law in Kosovo

Sir: The tragedy of Kosovo brings home one obvious truth. The law relating to non-intervention in the internal affairs of sovereign states should be scrapped.

This concept was introduced to protect the world from expansionist powers such as pre-war Japan and Nazi Germany. Its effect has been to condemn large sections of the world's population to lives of unspeakable misery inflicted by some of the most barbaric dictators in history.

The fact that so many of these dictators have seized power illegally, without the consent of their people, adds a gruesome irony - as well as hypocrisy - to the phrase "sovereign state".

Western democracy, for all its faults, is the system of government most likely to bring beneficial change in the world. How the citizens of Iraq, Sudan, Kenya, Serbia, Burma (the list is endless) would welcome a system of government similar to the one we have in Britain.

How fortunate the world is that the main hope for good also has a monopoly of financial and military power. Surely we have a duty to use this power to ensure that all people in the world are given the hope that at some stage they, too, will enjoy the basic human rights that the majority in the West take for granted.

The fact that we have made mistakes in the past and the fact that we cannot deal with all human rights abuses at once do not alter this fact. Inability to do everything has never been a reason for doing nothing. Injustice and denial of basic human rights should no longer be allowed to flourish behind the shield of this discredited concept of national sovereignty.

STUART RUSSELL  
Cirencester, Gloucestershire

Sir: Those who claim so confidently that international law has been broken by the Nato attack on Yugoslavia are wrong. They ignore the Genocide Convention.

Every signatory is bound by it to intervene to stop genocide quite apart from any UN Resolution. For this reason the Conservative Government turned a blind eye to overwhelming evidence and always refused to speak of genocide in regard to Bosnia.

The present government has recognised that what is happening in Kosovo is nothing less than genocide and that it began well before the monitors were withdrawn. Intervention is, therefore, not illegal but mandatory.

There is only one reason to condemn Nato action: the inability of action confined to the air to prevent the murderous activities of paramilitary groups. Only ground troops can do that. If Nato does not want to risk its own soldiers in a ground war when it has a moral duty to arm the only other people who could possibly do so, the KLA.

ADRIAN HASTINGS  
Leeds

Sir: Whether Nato's action in Yugoslavia is in breach of the UN Charter and the North Atlantic Treaty is not, with respect, quite so clear-cut as Correll Barnett seems to suppose (letter, 30 March).

It is true that the Charter contains no express provision for the taking of humanitarian action by member states. Nor does the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949, which is essentially a treaty of mutual assistance against armed attack.

The thrust of the UN Charter is towards maintaining peace and security among nations, achieving international co-operation and encouraging respect for human rights. A producer of that co-operation is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948.

The preamble to the Declaration refers to "disregard

and contempt for human rights (that) have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind", a cap that does seem to fit President Milosevic rather well.

The Declaration requires that member states of the United Nations have "pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms". It is that that Nato is doing.

Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty does permit the use of armed force to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area, and the intention seems wide enough to cover Nato's present initiative in Yugoslavia.

That initiative can also be seen as the application of a concept of rescue in the customary international order and its specific target of ethnic cleansing may provide a useful precedent for action to protect, for example, nomadic people and the indigenous inhabitants of the rain forest.

In Kosovo the die is cast and the time for debate is over: what is called for now is resolute pursuit of the chosen course and gratitude to those who are risking their lives for its implementation.

R C H BRIGGS  
Salisbury, Wiltshire

Sir: The debate on the legality of Nato's action in Yugoslavia reminds me of the one that once took place over domestic violence.

There was a time when a man could beat his wife with more or less total impunity, and the police were very reluctant to intervene. Now we realise that domestic violence is simply violence, and shall not be tolerated.

Let us not wait a generation to deal with Milosevic.

MIKE PERRY  
Ickenham, Middlesex

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Post letters to Letters to the Editor, The Independent, 1 Canada Square, London E14 5DL and include a daytime telephone number, fax to 0171 293 2056 or e-mail to letters@independent.co.uk. E-mail correspondents are asked to give a postal address. Letters may be edited for length and clarity.



Ballet School No 4: Some of the girls have an obvious gift, says Felicity, who teaches at the Davies School of Ballet in Cardiff

Ann Doherty

## Who's to blame?

Sir: Robert Fisk's swipe (Comment, 30 March) at the American President, the British Defence Secretary and "armchair warriors" would find little support among Kosovo Albanians.

They do not blame Nato actions for Milosevic's current "ethnic cleansing", because they know that this was exactly what Milosevic did in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, when Nato stood aside, and that he was planning to do the same in Kosovo long before Nato decided to intervene.

Serbia has promised, Fisk writes, to fight an invader. This should be questioned. There are very few Serbs in Kosovo, while the response to the recent call-up in Serbia itself has been poor.

The vast majority of young Serbs have no desire to die for Kosovo. Yes, the rhetoric is there, and they display their defiance by attending rock concerts in Belgrade, but this is not difficult to do.

The provess of the Serbian police and army is great only when confronting unarmed civilians. Serbia took territories in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. In 1991 and 1992, before these countries had managed to raise armies. Once they did so, Serbia began to lose on the battlefield.

Mr Robertson and his colleagues fear deployment of ground troops, as is perhaps their duty, but once this deployment is decided Belgrade is much more likely to sue for peace than to resist. Once in Kosovo, moreover, Nato forces will be welcomed and assisted by the local population.

To turn for help to the United Nations Security Council would be wholly irresponsible. One need only recall the disastrous record of the UN "safe areas" in Bosnia.

Failure to stand up to Milosevic now would result in the extension of war and "ethnic cleansing" to Macedonia, Albania, Montenegro and Bosnia. Nato's determination to bumble - and hopefully remove

- the Butcher of the Balkans is a precondition for the region's return to peace.

BRANKA MAGAS  
London W10

Sir: Your headline "This is the reality of war" (31 March) misses a crucial point. The 250,000 refugees and unknown number of people murdered are not realities of war, but of the vicious campaign of ethnic cleansing being pursued by the Milosevic regime, and Steve Jackson (letter, 31 March) is quite wrong to describe this campaign as a "Serb response to bombing".

Some years ago the French National Front leader Jean-Marie Le Pen provoked outrage by describing the Holocaust as "a detail of the Second World War", the logic being that, if the allied powers had not made war on Germany, the Holocaust would not have happened.

Such has been the excuse of fascists time and again. The reality, of course, is that the Holocaust had nothing to do with the war and everything to do with the genocidal logic which lay at the heart of Nazi philosophy.

We should not allow Milosevic's apologists to get away with a similar lie. Ethnic cleansing began before the Nato bombardments and all the evidence suggests that it was intensifying. That is why Nato intervened.

The way in which it has been carried out - villages surrounded by tanks and artillery before the Serb "irregulars" move in - suggests a premeditated and planned campaign, not a spontaneous outburst of anger.

Nobody should be in any doubt: Nato is not responsible for the tragedy of Kosovo. Milosevic is. Dr MARK PATTON  
London SW16

Sir: After the Second World War, memorials were erected to the dead in each of the many concentration camps of Poland and Germany. On all of them it says in the seven major languages of the United Nations: "Never again".

Sixty years later, in the heart of Europe, mass murder genocide and even concentration camps have been built by the Serbian regime. Fascists control the government in Belgrade.

Serbia is no longer, as Chamberlain once said of the Czechs, a far-away country, of which we know nothing. It is two hours' flying time from London. The whole basis of the European Union is to "rid Europe of the scourge of war". If we fail the Kosovars, then the EU and Nato are worth nothing.

Genocide can never be an "internal affair". We have always recognised our moral responsibility to oppose fascism from wherever it comes. Intervention is morally and legally right. The dictatorship in Belgrade should be made to answer for its crimes. Invasion and a protectorate are now the only way to restore peace in the Balkan peninsula.

JAMES OATES  
London W2

## Give peace a chance

Sir: As a child I sheltered in a London air raid shelter from the bombs of the Luftwaffe. The Serbs then, were our allies, fighting very bravely against the Germans.

Now I see Serbian children huddled in air raid shelters near their wrecked homes and scattered possessions.

The bombers now are not only German but also British and American.

Would Mr Blair and Mr Clinton so readily call for these Nato strikes if their own children were in Serbia?

EILEEN CHANDLER  
Uppingham, Rutland

Sir: Mr Milosevic has offered to stop fighting in Kosovo and allow refugees back. Anyone really concerned about the human tragedy unfolding in the Balkans would grasp this opportunity to stop the fighting and start talking. Nato has flatly rejected this

chance. It looks as if Nato's vendetta against Mr Milosevic is taking precedence over humanitarian issues.

Z CACESA  
London N19

Sir: Bombs are not solving the problems. Obviously Rambouillet is dead. We need new talks, we need talks directly between the Yugoslav delegation and the Albanians. We need talks head to head, talks to clear out all the existing problems, talks that will allow the refugees to come back to their homes, talks that will allow people to sleep at night in their own beds instead of cold bunkers, talks that will allow people to start to rebuild the destroyed country.

These talks cannot be conducted by Nato; they have to be conducted by neutral countries that don't have blood on their hands.

NEBOJSA RAKO  
London NW2

## Whitehall warriors

Sir: The Labour government could do one honest thing - rename the Ministry of Defence as the War Office.

ANGELA THOMSETT  
Northallerton, North Yorkshire

## Irish dimension

Sir: Obviously, there can be no substantive peace talks in Kosovo until the men of violence in the KLA decommission their weapons. Or am I missing something?

MAT COWARD  
Frome, Somerset

## Trial by media

Sir: Your leading article of 29 March highlights the way the tabloid press can harm the reputations of innocent people because they are already in the public eye. It is worse when they prematurely highlight allegations which later prove to be without foundation.

A clear example is the way the Catholic Archbishop of Cardiff, the Most Rev John Ward, has been treated for over two months. In mid-January the tabloids, followed by almost everyone else, gave considerable coverage to allegations of child rape going back to 1961. The allegations seemed highly unlikely to those like me who have known the Archbishop for many years. The publicity came even before the police could interview him. He was "innocent until proven guilty", but his reputation was already suffering serious damage.

Many of the people I met had heard all about the case and asked me more about it. Last week the Crown Prosecution Service, after carefully examining the evidence, dropped the matter. Cardinal Hume and the Archbishop himself made press statements. None of the people I meet are aware of this; I have seen and heard nothing about it in the intervening five days.

Following the premature publicity, the Archbishop had to stand aside from his public duties for over two months. The people and priests of his diocese were denied the normal pastoral care they expect from their bishop. Now the lack of prominent reports about the CPS decision seems to show that the media are more interested in destroying reputations than restoring what they have mistakenly damaged.

HUGH LINDSAY  
Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria  
The writer was Catholic Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, 1974-1992

## Legitimate concern

Sir: I wrote an article (Media, 30 March) about the journalists' Oscars of last week, known as the Press Awards, which took place at the London Hilton. I am quite happy to acknowledge that Neil Wallis, editor of *The People*, did not describe the broadcast newspapers as "broadsheet bastards" when he jumped on the stage at the end of the awards and berated his broadsheet colleagues for unfairly walking away with the majority of the awards when he did not believe they deserved them.

WILL WHITEHORN  
Corporate Affairs Director  
Virgin Management Ltd  
London W8

## Massage: the truth

Sir: You have missed the point ("Paying for sex should not finish a politician", 29 March). It is not so much the Thai people who need sympathy as massage therapists. It is we who struggle to work professionally and safely while our name is inextricably and inaccurately linked with prostitution. Prostitutes use the word "massage" as a euphemism for paid sex, while massage therapists offer therapeutic treatment for medical conditions and alleviating stress. For those of us who strive to improve the image of massage therapy, your leader is infuriating.

CELIA C JOHNSON  
Guildford, Surrey

## Military language

Sir: In defining a language as "a dialect with an army", Professor John Wells (quoted in "London: multilingual capital of the world", 29 March) has unwittingly settled the "language or dialect" debate over Lëtzebuergesch, the national language of Luxembourg. I had always heard the definition was "a dialect with an army and a navy". The Grand Duchy has an army, proportionate to its size and affiliated to Nato, but as regards the latter criterion it is sadly (though understandably) lacking.

HENRY WICKENS  
Walldorf, Luxembourg

## Verbal tangles unravelled by the dipsomaniac logomachist

SOMETIMES, WHEN he is not at the pub, I welcome a visit from Dr Wordsmith, the language expert. At other times he just arrives and refuses to go away, or falls asleep in the corner of the office, which is exactly what happened yesterday, so I am glad to say that the great man is still with us to answer your questions on the niceties of language.

Wake up, Doc! And the first query, please...

Dear Dr Wordsmith, I am intrigued by the word just used in that introduction, namely "niceties". When it is written as one word, it is pronounced as "nice-teas". But when written as two words, ie "nice ties", meaning "agreeable cravats", it is pronounced rather differently. Dr Wordsmith writes: Yes, yes, no doubt. And your question?

Well, I just wondered if there was a term for a word which was pronounced in two different ways, depending on whether it is split up on the page or not.

Dr Wordsmith writes: I have absolutely no idea. And the next!

Dear Dr Wordsmith: I have recently noticed what I think is a change in the meaning of the word "confirm". Until now, the act of confirmation has been to reaffirm an existing arrangement. So, if you book a hotel room, you write a letter or send a fax to confirm it.

But the other day someone from a recording studio rang me up to confirm a studio date for a record I'm doing, and I said: "How can you confirm it? It hasn't been arranged yet!" and she said: "I know - that's what I'm ringing up to confirm."

So now "confirm" is being used to mean "arrange". Don't you think this is a blurring of language? Dr Wordsmith writes: You may well be right. And the next!

Dear Dr Wordsmith, Do you remember the prevalence some years back of phrases using the word "situation"? People weren't flooded - they were in a flooding situation. People weren't invaded - they were in a war situation. It got so bad that *Private Eye* started collecting egregious examples and pillorying the offenders, and maybe because of that the habit slowly died out...

Dr Wordsmith writes: Are we any where near a question?

Yes, it strikes me that the same thing is now happening to the word "experience". The new Bluewater



MILES KINGSTON

Sometimes, when he's not in the pub, I welcome a visit from Dr Wordsmith, the language expert

complex in Kent has been described as a new "shopping experience". A coffee bar claimed the other day to

provide "a new coffee experience". But surely there is no such thing as a "coffee experience", except the taste sensation you get from drinking coffee, and there is nothing new about that. Is this not another case of word abuse?

Dr Wordsmith writes: You may well be right. In my case I tend to go from one pub situation to another drinking experience, so I can't always rightly remember what people are saying round me. And the next!

Dear Dr Wordsmith, In yesterday's question/answer session, a book was mentioned called *Leith's Fish Bible*. I have noticed that there is now a plethora of book titles involving the genitive case... Dr Wordsmith writes: Oh yeah? Like what?

Like Voltaire's *Cocoonets*. Like The Pope's *Rhinoceros*. Like the daddy of all these genitive-oriented titles, namely *Flaubert's Parrot*. And yet before 1970 there was never any example of such a construction in novel titles. We never had *The Animals' Farm* by George Orwell or *Casterbridge's Mayor* by Thomas Hardy. How do you explain that?

Dr Wordsmith writes: I have absolutely no idea. Time for one more question, I think...

Dear Dr Wordsmith, I was intrigued to notice that your last correspondent used the expression "question/answer session". What I find interesting is the reduction of "and" to "n". Why, I wonder, do people bother to reduce the word "and" to "n"? Surely the three letters "a-n-d" are no longer than

apostrophe-plus-n-plus-apostrophe? And they don't sound any different either. Does "rock and roll" sound different from "rock'n'roll"? Does "rhythm and blues" sound different from "rhythm'n'blues"? Is there a term for this pseudo-reduction? And what do we call it?

Dr Wordsmith writes: I haven't the faintest idea. What do YOU call it?

You're meant to provide the answers, not me. What kind of an expert are you, anyway?

Dr Wordsmith writes: An extremely thirsty one. In 15 minutes you will find me at the bar of the Dog and Printer down the road. Anyone who wishes to consult me is free to buy me a drink.

Dr Wordsmith will be back again soon. Keep those queries rolling in!



# THE INDEPENDENT

1 CANADA SQUARE, CANARY WHARF, LONDON E14 5DL TELEPHONE: 0171 293 2000 OR 0171 345 2000 FAX: 0171 293 2435 OR 0171 345 2435  
THE INDEPENDENT ON THE INTERNET: WWW.INDEPENDENT.CO.UK

## The refugees' trail must extend to the shores of Britain

NOTHING COULD have prepared us for the horror of Slobodan Milosevic's attempt to drive out Kosovo's entire non-Serb population. He had done it before, to the Muslims in those parts of Bosnia claimed as Greater Serbia, but the whole point of Nato's bombing was to deter him from doing it again.

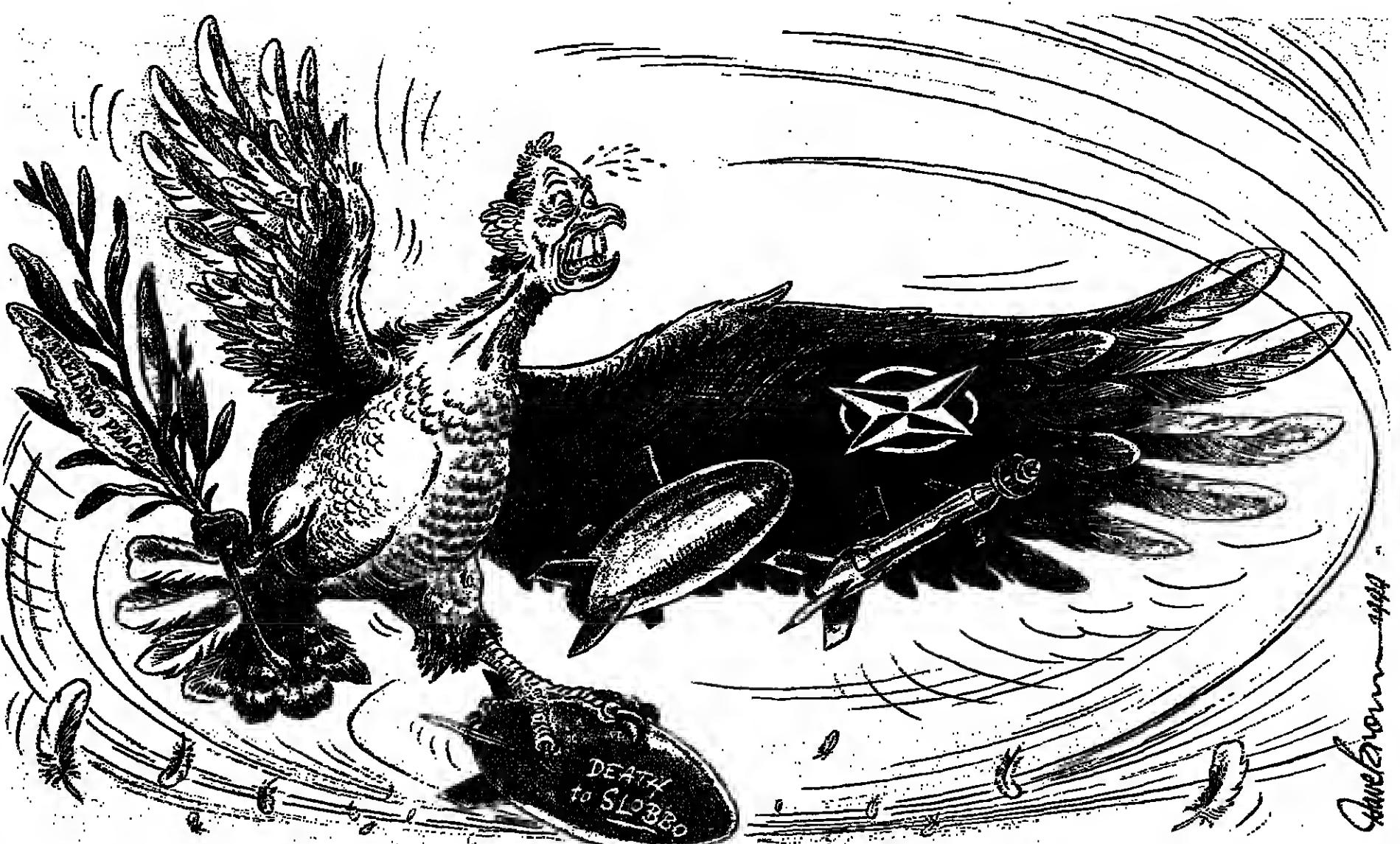
The first aim of Western policy, therefore, has failed. But that does not mean the policy was wrong. The alternative to threatening military action was to acquiesce in the slow "ethnic cleansing" of Kosovo over a number of years. This way, the process is crushed into a few weeks, creating a refugee crisis on a scale not seen since the Second World War. Yes it is a disaster, but at the same time there is now more hope that the Albanian-speaking people of Kosovo will ultimately obtain protection, and that Milosevic and his fellow war criminals will be brought to justice.

The details of the systematic campaign of terror waged by the Serbian forces are chilling. James Dalrymple's account (on the front page of today's *Independent*) of the terrible suffering of the refugees on the border between Kosovo and Macedonia should be enough to convict the Serbian leadership of crimes against humanity. It is a description of the misery inflicted on only a few hundred of the tens of thousands of refugees. The deliberate policy of "ethnic elimination", in which Kosovar refugees are stripped of their papers while public records in the towns they have left are destroyed, is frightening.

Once the Kosovars have fled, of course, the difficulty of justly restoring the pre-existing state is multiplied several-fold. If a guaranteed peace can be brought to Kosovo - it could take months or years - the returning refugees will face all the problems of recovering property from crooks and impostors with which post-war Europe was familiar.

Meanwhile, however, it is the scale of the immediate disaster that should command our attention. The refugees who are queuing on the roads out of Kosovo or camped above the snow-line in Macedonia or huddled in camps and villages in Albania and Montenegro, urgently need food and shelter. Our moral obligation is even more pressing than in the case of natural disasters such as Hurricane Mitch; it was the British Government's attempt to protect these people that provoked their enemies and forced them to head for the exits.

We have to feed, clothe and house them - by the roadsides and on the hillsides to start with. That is why we are asking our readers to give generously to the appeal on behalf of the Disasters Emergency Committee, co-ordinating 15 charities. And that is why the Government has to open Britain's doors to our share of the refugees. Our duty to the people of Kosovo extends much further than bombing their tormentors by remote control.



## The library campaign that misses the point

SOMETIMES THE warm, comforting conservatism of the liberal left can make the gorge rise. If Joan Bakewell, Deborah Moggach, Ben Elton, Harry Enfield and Alan Bennett are against something, it is tempting to feel that it should be defended. If they are complaining about closures and spending cuts, planning sit-ins and demanding a meeting with the Culture Secretary, Chris Smith, it must be right to close and cut. And if we are talking about branch libraries in Hampstead, whose doors have never been darkened by these celebs, then bring on the bulldozers now.

Camden Council says that three of its 13 libraries are under-used and cost far more per book lent than any other libraries in London, and wants to concentrate facilities on better-resourced centres.

But hold on a minute. Branch libraries are not like cottage hospitals. Most people would rather be treated in a big hospital, a centre of excellence. But if they want to get the next volume of *Animorphs* for a child who has suddenly discovered the joys of voracious reading, any old library will do. It does not have to be a collage-covered community centre-cum-CD-ROM multimedia Internet cafe.

So Camden should reconsider its closure plans; making libraries less accessible cannot be right. But there is a broader issue.

What is depressing about this dispute is the conservatism at the heart of the protests. Four years ago, almost to the day, a similar coalition of arts and literary stars, led by Judi Dench, Melvyn Bragg, Beryl Bainbridge and Fay Weldon, announced that it was planning to sue Stephen Dorrell, then heritage secretary, for allowing Camden to close some branch libraries. They had been organised by the Library Association, which successfully mobilised the interests of the producers of the service - librarians. Their victory

simply maintained the status quo, so that this week the same arguments could be rehearsed all over again.

It is no use simply preserving the existing library system in aspic; the interests of librarians, who want to freeze their pay and conditions and reduce their hours of work, do sometimes have to be challenged. The Internet has been a huge boon to the bookselling business, but people who cannot afford computers and books, or even newspapers, need libraries, and the new information technology can be used to empower them. What is needed is more branch libraries, open long hours, using computers to access central collections. Their core function should, of course, be preserved. Many people - of all backgrounds - remember the magic libraries held when they were children as gateways to new worlds of discovery. Students, the unemployed and the old need them. But Joan Bakewell and her chums would be doing a greater public service if they got out their placards for new libraries, new technology and new ways in which services could be delivered.

# Why do these decent folk find it so difficult to support the war?

WHEN I was younger, I thought that the only people in Britain who had balked at going to war with Hitler were the Mosleys and a few Remains of the Day-type right-wing aristocrats (oh, and, for very complex and embarrassing reasons, the Communists). Then, as I read more, a more nuanced picture gradually developed of the great informal coalition that argued hard for most of the Thirties against rearmament and against taking effective action to stop Germany's various incursions on the European continent, established at Versailles in 1919.

But I never really had a handle on the psychology of this movement until this week. Now, reading letters to the newspapers, listening to the phone-ins, absorbing the arguments of historians such as Correll Barnett, studying the speeches of politicians such as Alex Salmond, Tony Benn and Alan Clark, I think I can see how it happened. I comprehend how basically decent people can use every argument at their disposal to seek to avoid confronting something that they know (or ought to know) is intolerable.

And when you examine the views of the man and woman on the Belgrade tram, it is easier to see how so many Germans in the Thirties bought the Joseph Goebbels version of the world.

As a 1982 study showed, even when offered sources of information independent of the government - and despite believing these sources to be more accurate and truthful - most Serbs preferred to stick with the xenophobic official newspapers and broadcasters. They were comforted by

the easy fix of the propaganda, and disconcerted by the truth.

Yesterday, the BBC's John Simpson, who had previously been at pains to note how uniform support for Milosevic had been (and thus, by implication, how unsuccessful the bombing was), reported from Belgrade on the way that Serbs were dealing with the reports of what their sons were doing in Kosovo.

"They don't want to know about it, frankly," he said. In other words, their allegiance isn't up for grabs; they cannot see why their country should be bombed because they do not want to see why it should be bombed. And we could wait till hell freezes over before Serb public opinion helps to stop the slaughter in Kosovo.

The fact that ordinary Serbs are convinced by the nationalist, racist and paranoid rhetoric of their own media and government is a strange reason for holding back on Nato action to save the Kosovar Albanians. Nevertheless it is one among many ingenious arguments thrown against the action by those who oppose it.

The other favourite one - now being flogged for all it's worth - is that the Nato bombing has provoked the current attempt by the Serbs to "ethnically cleanse" the entire province of Kosovo. This, it seems to me, is a bit like placing the blame for the Holocaust on the Allies, on the basis that there were no death camps before we declared war on Germany. One day, in some Belgrade archive, or inside a buried box, we shall discover the plans for the "cleansing" of Kosovo, drawn up long before last Wednesday.



**DAVID AARONOVITCH**  
*We would wait until hell freezes over before Serb public opinion helps to stop the slaughter in Kosovo*

On Monday night, with the refugees streaming into Macedonia and Albania, Alex Salmond, leader of the Scottish Nationalist Party, denounced the Nato military action. It was, he said in a television broadcast, "unpardonable folly", an action of "dubious legality". He was also against putting in ground troops.

"Sometimes the right thing to do," he went on, "is to negotiate patiently even with those we find repellent, to recognise that economic influence is more effective than military might, and to accept the moral strength of relying on international law, even when it seems frustrating or ineffective."

Note the "sometimes" there. It suggests that, just as often, it is right to take up arms against those who are morally repellent; that "sometimes" it is also right to use military force, and

that "sometimes" a legalistic regard for international law can become an excuse for inactivity. And God alone knows that. If this is Mr Salmond's opinion, and he is not simply a pacifist, then Kosovo is the "sometimes" when intervention is justified.

Can it really be, I wonder, just four years since lightly armed Dutch UN troops watched helplessly as thousands of men were taken from their families in the UN "safe haven" of Srebrenica?

The Bosnian men were driven by bus to a large field where they were shot and buried, and the testimony of the survivors is exactly the same as that of survivors of Einsatzgruppe mass executions in Nazi-occupied Eastern Europe. Surely to God, Alex, we haven't forgotten already?

If the West does indeed share some blame for Srebrenica, it is not because it used too much military force, or that it intervened too soon. It won't be because it had insufficient regard for international law, or because it refused to deal with people we regarded as "morally repellent". It was because it was weak, disunited, lacking in determination and hopelessly, absurdly optimistic about the "realism" of men such as Slobodan Milosevic.

The Benns, the Salmonds, the Healeys, the Clarks, the Tapsells, the people who write letters to this paper splenetically blaming their own government for the current situation while absolving the Serbs, are all to be commended for expressing their views. It is not their fault that Slobodan Milosevic and his propaganda machine use every such utterance to

convince themselves and the Serbian population that Nato is split and will soon give up. Hopefully, the Serb regime will soon be disabused.

The isolationists, the nostalgic anti-imperialists (so well described in these pages yesterday by Ken Livingstone), the Tories who now seem to believe that there is no such thing as international society, the inveterate opposers of all things, must secretly pray that no one over here takes any notice of what would happen now, were Nato to give up and go home?


A former American ambassador to Yugoslavia, Warren Zimmerman, once coined the phrase, "the paradox of prevention". The paradox is that democratic states cannot be easily mobilised to take action to prevent something happening, because - by definition - it hasn't happened yet.

Until Srebrenica, I was one of those who carp at the idea of Western ground troops being deployed in large numbers to enforce a peace. I was wrong.

I don't really want to be wrong like that again. It is now clear that there can be no Kosovar autonomy within a Yugoslav state, and that the actions of Serb thugs and murderers have rendered the provisions of the Ramboulet agreement inoperative. Some kind of Kosovar entity will have to be reconquered, protected and assisted. This will require ground troops, and their presence will be guaranteed only if enough people in the West demand it. Which, comrade, means you.

**QUOTE OF THE DAY**  
"Finishing the job is what we intend to do."  
Tony Blair,  
Prime Minister

**THOUGHT FOR THE DAY**  
"An empire founded by war has to maintain itself by war."  
Baron de Montesquieu,  
French philosopher



**JOIN FROM £43**

**Emergency services don't have hidden charges.**

The AA aims to be more than just a breakdown service. Like the other emergency services we're ready to come to your aid at all hours of the day or night, every day of the year. Our priority at all times is to protect you first. With AA personal membership, you are automatically covered in any car as driver or passenger for which some other recovery services will charge you extra. So join today.

To our members we're not just a breakdown service, we're the 4th Emergency Service.

**TO JOIN OR RENEW CALL FREE 0800 444 999**

PLEASE QUOTE OFFER CODE 6003 LINES OPEN 24 HRS OR JOIN ONLINE AT WWW.THEAA.CO.UK

**AA**

IN THE end, any settlement will require not only the return of the refugees and reconstruction of their communities, but also the admission of peacekeepers to keep Serbs and Albanians from resuming their fratricide. Sending troops or arming whatever's left of the Kosovo Liberation Army might sound more satisfying. But Milosevic would pursue ethnic cleansing while a ground operation was prepared, and backing the KLA's aspirations

is a recipe for widening the war. Milosevic's "offer" can't be taken seriously; we must use the tools at hand to deal with his fangery.

**USA Today**

WE WONDER how many American fighting men and women will have to die before Clinton decides we have been sufficiently distracted from his myriad personal defects. While we have absolutely no respect for Clinton or his leadership abil-

**MONITOR**  
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD  
*US press comment on President Clinton's policy of intervention in Kosovo*

ities, we fully support American pilots and other personnel involved in this flawed effort. We wish them Godspeed in their return home to safety. We hope Clinton has the courage to admit his mistake and bring them home immediately!

**Barnesville Herald Gazette**

WE DELUDE ourselves if we think that the aerial bombing

launched Wednesday alone will do the trick. Though it might kill many people, air attacks usually risk few American casualties. We should also realize that a "clean" air war is not enough to get the job done. Remember that Yugoslavia's counterinsurgency campaign in Kosovo mostly uses special forces in small units not very vulnerable to air strikes. In any event, high-tech wars provide good graphics for CNN, but they have little to do with

the reality on the ground.

**Providence Journal**

AT THE moment, the situation in Kosovo is worse than before the bombing, not better, and it looks as if the campaign will have to be long-lived to achieve results. In that case, the president will need public support to continue to stand up to this bloody tyrant. He may not get it, in part, because he has done so little to pave the way.

**Cincinnati Post**



## PANDORA

CLAWS ARE being bared at Chloë. When Karl Lagerfeld bailed out of the Paris-based couturier to join Chanel in April 1997, he said of his replacement Stella McCartney: "They should have taken a big name." Now the stellar Stella (pictured), daughter of the McDaddy, hits back. "To be honest," she says of her ponytailed predecessor in next month's scene magazine "it (Chloë) couldn't have got any worse." Despite recent personnel changes, scene retains its quirky take on the fashion planet; the book also features an unusual spread by Sally Brampton about designers and gardening called "Cutting Hedge Fashion" - perhaps it's a non-secateur?

PINOCCHIO FANCIERS hanging out at Mortons, the time-warped bottle in London's Mayfair, will probably smug up when they learn that Stormin' Norman Lamont is set to initiate the first parliamentary debate about the ghostly General in the Lords in May. Lady T and her handbag also apparently plan to make an appearance. Did someone say Eighties revival?

TATIANA COOLEY, who has just blown through London as her prize for winning the American National Memory Championship, can accurately match at least 70 per cent of 100 fresh names and faces within 15 minutes. So why does the 27-year-old secretary need Post-it notes? "I'm incredibly absent-minded," she admits.

ENQUIRING MINDS frequently ask: "Pandora, what makes a good gossip columnist?" Try this - carry a boulder on your shoulder. Be vain, shallow and poorly read. It helps if you're a SINBAD (Single Income, No Boyfriend and

Absolutely Desperate) who can cultivate sex-offenders, "pustule-covered rappers" and gangsters as primary sources. Elude accountability. Never let the facts stand in the way of a good story. Oil up to your superiors, belittle all others... whoa, enough already! Rather a jaundiced view, isn't it? It comes from that self-styled "little Greek boy" Taki Theodoropoulos, 61, who is on these shores to dine with the ailing maverick zoo-owner John Aspinall. The ageing roué was, until recently, gossip columnist for *The Sunday Times*.

STANLEY KUBRICK was as eccentric off-set as he was behind the camera, if Betty Compton, his little-tattling one-time housekeeper, is to be believed. Compton, who worked at the director's house near Elstree more than 20 years ago, says the maestro once stopped a cat-fight by locking one of his moggies in a bathroom... for three months. "The smell was overpowering," says Compton, who also claims that Kubrick's cupboards were bare except for two shirts, one of which he wore, the other of which she washed. But that's not true, says a Pandorophile who was also on the premises at the time. Her version is that yes, Kubrick did wear the same clothes every day - a blazer, a clean white shirt, grey flannels and black loafers. "I think Betty is suffering from dramatic recall," she says.

HOT ROCKS: the latest New Age fad among West Coast glitterati, is massaging tired bones with warmed stones - basalt is best, according to the Arizona spa offering the 50-minute therapeutic treatment. The combination of the heat with the pressure of the strokes, the spa says, allows muscles to warm and let go. Please - don't try this at home with a microwave and a pumice stone.

THE DIRECTOR of Southwark's Globe arranged for 7.5 tonnes of hazelnut shells to be shipped in, courtesy of a Turkish Shakespeare-lover from Ankara, so that the theatre's floor could be scattered with an authentic Elizabethan ground-covering. When the RAF landed the 150 sacks of shells in Brize Norton, customs had to value the unusual cargo. They opted for £10 - tax included.

Contact Pandora by e-mail: [pandora@independent.co.uk](mailto:pandora@independent.co.uk)

## Reasons to be cheerful, part one



**YASMIN ALIBHAI-BROWN**  
*When I heard Derry Irvine had been found guilty of discrimination, I felt an indecent sense of pleasure*

I HAVE to confess (and bang go the gongs, I expect) that when I heard that our Lord Chancellor, Derry Irvine, had been found guilty of sex discrimination, I felt an indecent sense of satisfaction. As did the gang of my female friends I met in Sloane Square on the day of the verdict. On the way home we chanted:

*Derry Derry quite contrary  
How does your power grow?  
With nods and winks behind that  
chintz  
And friendly males all in the know*

We were lucky not to be arrested for being so outrageous. But we thought there were good reasons to be cheerful. The case was seriously under-reported, but could be a crucial staging-post in our never-ending fight for fairness.

One of the most powerful men in the kingdom was forced to explain his decisions by two ordinary women lawyers, both of whom work in the thankless, twilight arm of the profession. Jane Coker, an immigration lawyer, and Martha Osamor, a legal adviser, claimed they had been discriminated against by Lord

Irvine, who appointed a special adviser at a salary of £73,000 without considering other candidates.

The adviser, Garry Hart, is not only the Lord Chancellor's close friend but is also godfather to Tony Blair's daughter. The tribunal accepted that Jane Coker was indirectly discriminated against because Lord Irvine did not look beyond his close network of mostly

white, male acquaintances. Research carried out by the two women complainants indicated that the Lord Chancellor had little professional contact with women and even less so with black people. He had gone to an all-male Cambridge college and was a member of the all-male Garrick Club and his chambers were packed out with white men.

The defence claimed that, in fact, the Lord Chancellor had been known to appoint women, his personal secretary for example. Lord Irvine said the women were "mischievous", and refused to appear at the tribunal. The tribunal was told that special advisers had to be the chosen ones whom ministers and others could "totally trust". This would be a farce if the implications were not monumental.

We do not accept that jobs in the public services should be given to members of the family because we can "totally trust" them. That would be nepotism and corruption. Other problems arise when friends are placed in key jobs. There simply cannot be the distance and objectivity necessary to provide critical assessments. Of course, true friends

will point out stupidities too, but not too often. They are there to tolerate bad habits and characteristics, to be non-judgemental, to approve of what we are and what we choose to do. What if Mr Hart felt that there was something terribly wrong going on in the Lord Chancellor's Department? Would it be easier or harder for him to blow the whistle? A special adviser's job is an essential one.

To lock out of the selection process all those who might have excellent qualifications, just because they might not bond with the minister, is infantile. I said this once to the desperately trivial Derek Draper, and he understood neither my reasoning nor the principles.

Which brings me to another issue. Appointing pals increases the risk of cloning. You end up with too many devoted Derks with a limited view of life. The dangers of exclusion are far greater in Britain than in America. Here class, race and gender inequality in the upper echelons of our society remain a scandal. There, Bill Clinton not only has a number of close black friends and acquaintances (Toni Morrison

has called him the first black president of the US) but also has an army of feminists by his side. Most of our ministers - except those who have a large number of black and Asian constituents - move exclusively in white and often male circles.

Remember, this is our money. Special advisers to government ministers are paid by the state and not the party. All but one of the 69 advisers working at the moment are white. Most of them are male.

Government department recruitment procedures are constantly under scrutiny to make sure they are fair. Private sector companies don't hand over all their top jobs to the friends of those already there. So why should government ministers assume that they are absolutely right to do just that?

Instead of launching an appeal, as he is threatening to do, Lord Irvine should use this moment to think long and hard about this case. Does he wish to be remembered as a man who has put the European Convention of Human Rights on our soil, or as someone who defends the right to deny equal treatment to women and blacks?

## Should business fear the burdens imposed by Labour?



**DIANE COYLE**  
*It is hard for anyone with scruples to argue that a moderate minimum wage is a bad thing*

ABOUT 2 million people will take home more pay as a result of the national minimum wage, formally introduced today. Low as it is, at £3.60 an hour for the over-21s and £3 for younger workers, it will affect one in every 11 people who are at work in this country.

A majority of them will be women working part time. Most will be in the North. Many will be in dead-end jobs in retailing, restaurants, and health and social services. Women, young people, disabled employees and members of ethnic minorities are the most likely to be working for less than the new minimum wage.

The boost to low incomes therefore aids the most peripheral and exploited employees, doing jobs most of us would never dream of accepting. Indeed, so few people are doing them legally in London and the South-east that it is a fair bet that only immigrants in the informal economy are willing to take them.

It is hard for anyone with scruples to argue that a moderate minimum wage to protect the most vulnerable workers is a bad thing. Yet, increasingly, business has been voicing the fear that what may seem a sensible measure taken by itself is one burden among many that the Government is placing on employers. It joins the working-time directive limiting hours, the fairness-at-work measures that will allow union re-recognition, and the employer-administered working families tax credit.

Last week Stephen Byers, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, responded to these business anxieties by announcing a red tape review. He has already scrapped some of the regulations implementing the minimum wage.

How is it that what ought to be a badge of civilisation - basic decent treatment of people who work - has

come to be a symbol to British businessmen of governmental oppression? What is particularly strange is that there is relatively little red tape in the UK compared to countries such as Germany - or even the US, which is surprisingly bureaucratic.

The Government has repeatedly deferred to business interests in the consultations on its workplace measures - setting a much lower minimum wage than union negotiators were after, for example. Yet employers' organisations are arguing that the Government's proposals will cost jobs and bankrupt companies.

They point to the fact that Britain is continuing to attract foreign investment. In a recent row over tax increases proposed by the German government, some of Germany's biggest employers, such as the insurance giant Allianz, threatened to move lock, stock and barrel to the UK. The Confederation of British Industry and Institute of Directors warn that the attractiveness of the UK as a business location could be eroded by importing Continental-style regulation and costs. In a

speech to Manchester businessmen last week, Sir Clive Thompson, chairman of the CBI, sounded the warning again.

"I don't mind, and I'm sure you don't mind, working until midnight on a world-beating marketing plan. But using that time, as many small business managers do, to pore over the VAT forms or decipher the 74 pages of the guide to working time issued by the DTI, is not wealth creation as I understand it," he said.

There is something quite compelling about this argument at a time when unrestricted Anglo-Saxon capitalism is thriving and other, more managed types, ranging from the Asian variety to the German stakeholder kind, are languishing. Which bits of the world economy are shuffling off the global crisis? The US and the UK. Where is unemployment falling? You guessed it.

Of course, some Gradsgrinds will oppose anything that helps the workers at the expense of the bosses. It may not be the latest business-school-approved style of management, but it is a common enough attitude. Britain has plenty of these heavy executives with loud laughs and ample waistlines, pillars of the community, whose ambition is to run the most efficient sweatshops they can get away with. Not for them the challenge of improving their workforce's skills and switching to high value-added production methods. No Brussels bureaucrat will force them to price their wretched employees out of a job.

But it is the global context that explains why so many in the business community are concerned about importing any Continental workplace habits into the UK. The flexibility of the jobs market - usually taken to mean flexibility for employers to pay what they like to whom they like when they like - has



Hotel workers will benefit from the minimum wage

become a talisman in difficult times. The Thatcherite deregulation of the workplace is the lucky rabbit's foot of British business.

The difficulty with dismissing this as outmoded Eighties thinking, however, is that there is real merit in some forms of workplace flexibility. Part of the explanation for the high rates of unemployment currently experienced in Continental Europe lies in minimum wages that are too high for some kinds of work, and in red tape and high taxes that discourage companies from creating new jobs. Germany and France have not seen jobs created in the private sector over the past two decades.

To conclude, however, that we can have either flexibility or fairness - but not both - is to pose a false dichotomy. The fact that there is a trade-off does not force us to choose either one or the other. It is neither inconsistent nor idealistic to believe both that a fair society is one that provides work for all who want it, and, at the same time, that jobs should provide minimum levels of

pay and dignity. How to achieve the best of both is an empirical matter.

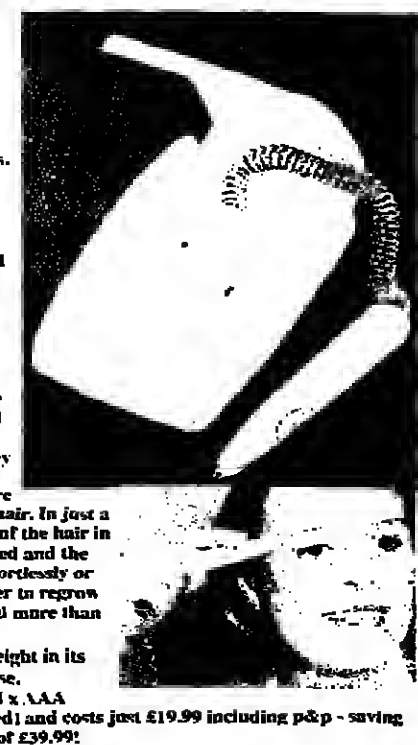
So, for example, there is pretty clear evidence that the minimum wage in the US is so low that it has no impact at all on the level of employment, while in France the youth minimum wage is so high that half that age group is out of work. With the new UK minimum wage, the Government has sensibly kicked off with a level unlikely to destroy many jobs. It can rise over time, testing the trade-off, although the formal mechanism for uprating the figure has yet to be announced.

Ultimately, the businessmen's complaints about their new burdens are not about the practicalities or the evidence. These down-to-earth concerns do matter, but the Government is going out of its way to answer them. New Labour has no interest in seeing investment decline or jobs vanish. Rather, the emerging dispute is philosophical, a clash of world views. Social partnership is not a home-grown idea, and it is proving to be slow to put down roots in British business.

## THE INDEPENDENT FEMINIQUE™

£19.99 inc p&p  
SAVE £20 ON THE R.R.P.

The totally painless permanent hair removal system Feminique™ is a gentle way of removing unwanted hair permanently from legs, underarms, bikini line, and even the most sensitive of areas like lips, chin, eyebrows and neck. Feminique is fast and easy to use, there are no needles, and because Feminique never touches your skin there is no pain. The secret to Feminique is that the special Tweezer wand sends harmless low power, high frequency ultra sonic electric waves down the entire shaft of the selected hair. In just a few seconds the root of the hair in the follicle is weakened and the hair will slide out effortlessly or fall out by itself, never to regrow (some hairs may need more than one treatment).



HOW TO ORDER (For UK orders only)  
Fill in the coupon, and send together with cheque or postal order. NO CASH please.  
THE INDEPENDENT FEMINIQUE OFFER, PO Box 9477, London E3 5SH.  
For Access/VISA orders, please phone: 01753 518 0371  
Or for enquiries please call 01753 518 0193  
We deliver to addresses in the UK only.  
Please allow up to 28 days for delivery from receipt of order. Return within 7 days for refund if not completely satisfied. Offer subject to availability.  
Please send me:  
Feminique's £19.99 each inc p&p  
I enclose a crossed cheque for £  
(address on back) made payable to:  
Independent Newquest (UK) Ltd 004343  
or debit my Access/VISA account by  
this amount. My card number is:  
Expiry Date: /  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Send to: THE INDEPENDENT FEMINIQUE OFFER,  
PO Box 9477, London E3 5SH.  
Please tick the box if you do not wish to receive any more offers from Independent Newquest (UK) Ltd. 004343

## The case for reforming A-levels



**PODIUM**  
PETER DOLTON  
From a talk by the  
professor of economics  
at Newcastle University  
to the Royal Economic  
Society Conference

THERE IS a widespread perception that the English A-level system inadequately prepares students for the world of work. For example, the British Institute of Management has argued that "A-levels provide overly specialised knowledge to a narrow élite". Furthermore, a recent review of 16-19 education by Sir Ron Dearing suggested that the A-level curriculum does not always include essential key skills, such as mathematics. Sir Ron's concerns were partially based on evidence of a decline in the proportion of individuals taking certain subjects, and in particular, he urged research into "factors affecting the attitudes of parents, pupils and teachers to mathematics and the sciences".

In 1858 the University of London introduced advanced, faculty-based matriculation examinations, which were the basis of today's A-level system. A-levels were developed as university entrance examinations, not as a stage of education in their own right. Thus it has long been recognised that A-levels may not provide a suitable curriculum for stu-

dents who fail to go on to higher education. However, A-levels are undoubtedly rigorous and increasingly popular.

The proportion of 17-year-olds obtaining two or more A-level passes increased from 12 per cent in 1975 to just over 20 per cent in the mid-Nineties. The rigor and specialisation of A-levels have also ensured the continuation of three-year, rather than four-year degrees.

The disadvantage of A-levels are that students may complete the course, fail the examination and have nothing to show for two years' work. A-levels therefore represent a significant academic hurdle, particularly for the less able, and have been held responsible for the high (but falling) UK dropout rate at 16. Furthermore, students choose their own subjects at A-level and not all necessarily reach the same standard in key skills, such as mathematics and English.

We tested whether an individual's A-level subjects have a differing effect on labour market outcomes, depending on their final schooling level.

There is clear evidence of a large, positive return to mathematics A-level, even control-

ling for previous ability and further study at the graduate and postgraduate level. This result is more powerful than previous research, which has indicated only a return to basic numeracy. A-level mathematics is obviously greatly valued by firms, even when individuals reach the age of 33, and after taking into account their personal characteristics, general education level, innate ability, perform-

ance at degree level and work history. The skills provided by A-level mathematics are clearly correlated with workers' future productivity, justifying employers' demands for an increase in the supply of these skills.

A possible explanation for this result is that the mathematics skills learnt at A-level, such as logical thinking, problem-solving and statistical analysis, may be closer to those used in the workplace itself than the skills developed in other A-level subjects. For example, we found no evidence of a positive return to language A-levels.

This is perhaps because these A-levels do not in fact provide the language skills required by employers, such as report-writing and verbal communication skills. Equally, we found no evidence of an additional return to A-level scientific skills.

Our evidence supports the view that more students should be encouraged to acquire advanced mathematics skills at age 16-19. The introduction of the proposed "key skills" course may be one way to do this, if the course is specifically

designed to develop advanced mathematical skills and is targeted at those who do not intend to take mathematics A-level. However, simply adding mathematics to the 16-19 curriculum may not improve labour market outcomes if the academic standard of the course is not sufficiently rigorous.

Since some students drop mathematics at A-level as it is not one of their preferred three subjects, broadening the A-level curriculum may be an alternative way to encourage more students to study mathematics at AS level.

If most schools and colleges successfully encourage their A-level students to take five subjects in their first year of sixth form study, more young people may opt to take mathematics at AS level.

These reforms aside, the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority may have developed the most useful way to encourage greater take-up of mathematics at age 16-19. They are piloting 12 different mathematics units, to be made available to A-level and GNVQ pupils in September 2000.



# Wish you were elsewhere



**HAMISH MCRAE**

*For many people the distinction between work, leisure and family life will become blurred*

OFF ON your holidays? The Easter weekend break sees the single largest holiday exodus of holiday-makers, larger even than on any summer weekend. But though it may not feel like that if you are struggling through an airport or stuck in a motorway jam, there is a quiet revolution taking place that will transform the holiday industry over the next generation in the way that the mass package has changed the industry over the past one.

The revolution has three parts. There has, for several years, been a sea change taking place in the demand for holidays, a change that has been met to some extent by changes in the supply. Now, most important of all, there is a change in the way in which suppliers can reach potential holiday-makers.

The change in demand is well-known. As the balance of the population, not just of Britain, but of all developed countries, gets older, the sort of holidays people take will change. In fact, it is already happening. The holiday market is becoming much more segmented - the family holiday remains, of course, but the growth will be in holidays for the retired, and for single people.

Parallel to this change in demographics is a change in taste. Holidays are becoming more specialised, and increasingly carry with them some kind of educational or cultural experience. People go on holiday to learn something. That may be an activity such as skiing, but it may also be a skill, a foreign language, for example.

For some people, a holiday, instead of being a form of consumption, is becoming investment - investment in their human capital. As learning increasingly becomes a lifelong process, expect the barrier between leisure and education to blur to such an extent that it virtually disappears.

Unsurprisingly, the market has tried to meet these needs, but it has had some difficulty in doing so. During the past 30 years, the holiday industry has become terribly good at exploiting economies of scale, by applying mass-production manufacturing techniques to a service industry: ever cheaper flights, lower-cost destinations. It has not



Demand has increased for specialist holidays, such as trekking in the Himalayas, a trend that will be accelerated as more people use the Internet

Simon Lowe

been so good at fashioning holidays to specialist needs. Sure, there are specialist holiday companies and there is a handful of upmarket operators that create custom holidays. And there are companies like Saga, which have ridden on the growing market for mature citizens.

But the industry has not found it easy to create what manufacturers would call mass customisation. As people develop more precise and specific needs, it becomes harder to match the product to the person. Besides, people do not necessarily know what they want. If it is hard to develop a holiday product for a demanding, specialised audience, it is harder still to create one for a specialised audience that does not know quite what it wants to demand.

Enter the information revolution. The Internet remains a crude and often frustrating tool, but it is already revolutionising many industries: bookselling, for example, and in the US, stock-market trading. Now it is starting to revolutionise the holiday business too.

The most obvious example of this is the online auctions for cheap airline seats. Because the airline seat loses all its value if it is unsold the moment the plane takes off, it is particularly suited to the auction. The

Internet is a technology that makes a radical improvement in information, bringing together buyer and seller, and so makes for greater efficiency in the use of a perishable product such as an airline seat.

But I don't think that is the main way in which the Internet, or whatever the Internet develops into, will change the tourism business. Online ticket sales are just one more way of making travel more efficient, like larger planes. The product is homogenised, so the buyer knows exactly what he or she will get. The main way in which the Internet will change things is quite different, for it will enable the whole industry to become much more specialised - thereby fitting in with the changes, noted above, that are taking place in demand and supply.

The more specialised the demand, the harder it is to find what you want. Regular brochures, even from specialised operators, are still offering a mass-market product. What the Internet does is to make available the great global library of information, not just offering a holiday on this or that date at this or that price, but giving people knowledge to enable them to develop their own ideas about the way they would like to use their leisure.

At one level, the Internet is just one more way in which established companies will sell themselves, and that is fine. The paper brochure is an inefficient and inflexible way of explaining the product, and anything that enables people more effectively to find out what they want is wonderful.

But this is to think of the new technology as a simple extension of the present one, whereas it gives the opportunity of radical change. Suppose you have a special interest, or would like to spend some holiday time developing one. You can find out a lot about the subject from the Internet - who the experts are, what the experiences are of other people in similar positions, how a mixture of home courses and weekends away might be mixed in with the holiday experience.

Now look at it from the point of view of the provider. We tend to think of the holiday company as the provider. But while some companies do provide the holiday, most rely on large numbers of subcontractors to do the work. The subcontractors produce to the specifications of the company that is marketing them. But now organisations that have not thought of themselves in the holiday business, but which have a prod-

uct to offer, can market directly.

Think of universities, which have both the skills and the accommodation available in the holiday period, but which now offer these in the rather formal summer course framework. Think of small hotels, which up to now have had to use indirect marketing through agents. Think of parts of this country that have a lot to offer (and attract a lot of foreign visitors) but which are neglected by Britons. Think of the way in which niche suppliers can get feedback, and create something of a global club of customers. Think of the way in which people's worries about what is, after all, a large purchase can be assuaged - by putting them in touch with other purchasers.

The key point here is that suppliers can reach their market - and that market may be anywhere in the world - much more efficiently than they could before. As the Internet itself develops, and its search facilities become more sophisticated, people will get more help in finding what they want, producers will be able to create precisely the product desired, and each will be able to reach all the others.

Of course, not everyone will want to buy or create his own specialised

holiday package. The mass market will continue, but it will tend to shrink in relative terms. The significance of the new information technologies is that they reinforce the trend towards specialisation that is already taking place.

Ultimately, I think, we will no longer make as hard a distinction between holiday and work as we do now. True, there will be some activities for which we get paid - we shall have to go on earning a living somehow. And there will be others where we get away from it all, and pay to do so.

But for many people the distinction between work, leisure, education and family life will become so blurred that it will be quite hard to know whether a particular holiday is leisure or education. And the technology has become available to make this happen much more easily.

None of this will necessarily make the physical business of getting around any easier. Like everyone else, I shall be struggling through Gatwick Airport at the weekend. But I will be doing it to get a form of education - in fact, a scuba-diving certificate - and I did find the information on where to go on the Internet.

## RIGHT OF REPLY

**DOUG MCAVOY**



*The head of the National Union of Teachers responds to a leading article criticising the teaching unions*

SHOOTING THE messenger is a well-known pursuit, but it is surprising to find *The Independent* a participant.

Unlike the Government, the National Union of Teachers has conducted thorough research of members' views on the Green Paper. The 30,000 responses overwhelmingly opposed payment by results.

Indeed, the union was founded 129 years ago as an amalgam of local teachers' associations to fight a similar scheme that narrowed children's education and undermined the service.

The Government has been forced to acknowledge that it has failed to convince teachers, parents and governors at its regional consultation meetings. It has received 25,000 submissions from a target group of millions, adding further emphasis to the validity of the union's survey.

In contrast to the Government, the union has worked to extend membership participation in decision-making. The NUT tests teachers' views regularly and takes those views into account.

On the Government's proposals, the message is clear: performance-related pay will destroy the teamwork necessary for school improvement. It will undermine merit rather than enhance standards. The Government is hell-bent on this scheme to meet its own political agenda.

*The Independent's* calls for teacher unity and a general teaching council are goals for which the NUT has long campaigned. However, their existence would not change the message of opposition to performance-related pay. It would be even clearer.

If the Government chooses to ignore the views of teachers, it will antagonise the profession and jeopardise the partnership it needs with teachers to achieve its standards agenda.

# We are definitely not alone

## THURSDAY BOOK

**PROBABILITY 1: WHY THERE MUST BE INTELLIGENT LIFE IN THE UNIVERSE**  
BY AMIR ACZEL, LITTLE, BROWN, £17.50

I HAVE long thought that there are only two logical positions that might be defended concerning the probability of the existence of intelligent life elsewhere in the Universe. It is quite clear that life does require some sort of special conditions, because as far as we know there is no life in the Solar System except here on Earth. If it were easy for life to get a grip on a planet, we would see it on Venus and Mars, and on the moons of Saturn and Jupiter. But just how difficult is it for life to get started?

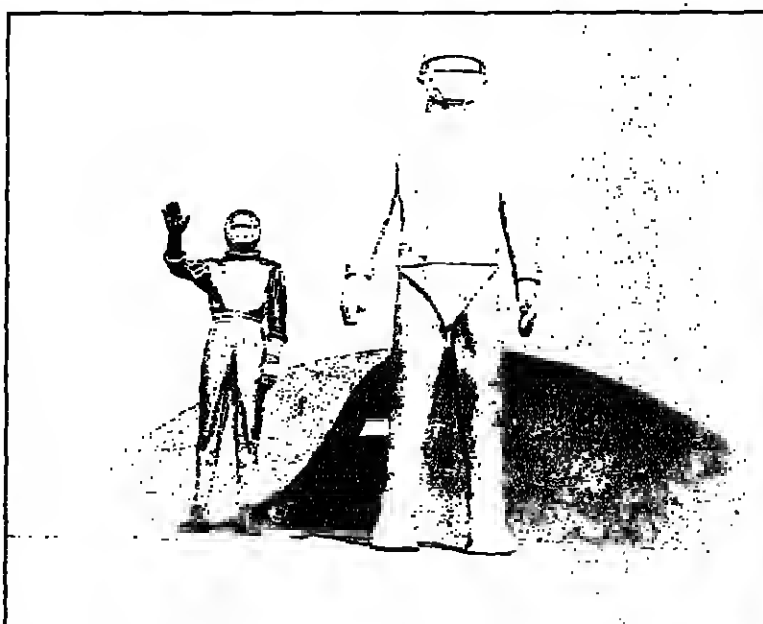
You might argue, on the basis of the limited knowledge we have, that it is so incredibly difficult that it has only happened once, here on Earth. Or you

might argue that it is just a tiny bit easier than that. But as soon as you allow for even the faintest possibility that life has emerged more than once, you have to confront the vastness of the Universe. In our Milky Way galaxy there are, roughly speaking, a couple of hundred billion stars more or less like the Sun. In the Universe at large,

there are several hundred billion galaxies like the Milky Way visible to our telescopes. Even a tiny probability that life might have arisen somewhere else, multiplied by the total number of stars in the Universe, gives you an extremely high probability, indistinguishable from 1, that there is intelligent extraterrestrial life.

In the absence of evidence either way, which option you choose is entirely subjective. But the point is that it is an all-or-nothing situation. Either the Universe is teeming with life, or we are alone. So the discovery of even one other Earth-like planet with signs of life on it would tip the scales dramatically, ruling out the option that we are unique. As one of my tutors used to be fond of pointing out, "you cannot extrapolate from a sample of one", so the existence of life on Earth in itself tells us nothing about the probability of finding intelligent life elsewhere. But the existence of life on two planets would mean that you could begin to extrapolate, and in this case the extrapolation immediately leads to the inevitable conclusion that life is far from unique.

As the title of his book suggests, Amir Aczel is firmly of the school of thought that says that we are not alone. Writing as a statistician, he spells out the probabilities involved in each step of the argument (the chance of a star having an Earth-like planet, the chance of life evolving to the point of intelligence on that planet, the chance of life spreading from one planet to another, and so on). This is done in an entertaining and informative



First contact, as depicted in 'The Day the Earth Stood Still'

fashion, but it still boils down to the argument that out of some hundred thousand billion billion stars, there must be more than one that is accompanied by an inhabited planet.

Much of this is familiar to anyone who has followed discussions about the possible existence of extraterrestrial life in recent years and decades. Aczel moves on to less familiar ground when he tackles the possible role of mathematical chaos in changing the way we think about some of the probabilities, but he stops short of reaching any conclusions about what this may tell us about the emergence of DNA as the molecule of life.

Indeed, "tantalising" is an apt word to sum up the whole argument. Aczel's book is to be recommended not for its conclusion, or even for the painstaking statistical analysis which lends credence to that conclusion, but for his skill as a storyteller. His previous

Hardback  
cachet,  
paperback  
cash.

Hardbacks at  
paperback prices.  
£5.99 or less.

**W**  
WATERSTONE'S  
READ ON

While keeping this March and April 1999 offers are valid while stocks of titles remain. There is no discount on books ordered in the sale. This offer is not available to members of Waterstone's regular book club.

## THURSDAY POEM

**'SWEET DAY, SO COOL, SO CALM'**  
BY GEORGE HERBERT

Sweet day, so cool, so calm, so bright,  
The bridal of the earth and sky,  
The dew shall weep thy fall to-night;  
For thou must die.

Sweet rose, whose hue, angry and brave,  
Bids the rash gazer wipe his eye,  
Thy root is ever in its grave,  
And thou must die.

Sweet spring, full of sweet days and roses,  
A box where sweets compacted lie,  
My music shows you have your closes,  
And all must die.

Only a sweet and virtuous soul,  
Like seasoned timber, never gives;  
But, though the whole world turn to coal,  
Then chiefly lives.

Our poems today and tomorrow come from 'Literary Hymns: an anthology', compiled by Mark Bryant (Hodder & Stoughton, £14.99)



# Joe Williams

"WHEN I was a small boy, my grandmother taught me to behave as though someone was watching me all the time," said the bass baritone Joe Williams. "She made me learn that you should never do anything that you would be ashamed to have anyone see you doing." Williams was a fastidious and dignified man who lived by his grandmother's rules throughout his life. "My Number One son!" was how Count Basie liked to refer to him.

Nobody who saw Williams sing with the Count Basie band of the Fifties could ever forget the experience. A tall, well-built man, he stood rooted to the stage, immobile, with his hands clasped before him as he sang and swung with a virile power that British audiences had never seen before. The flexibility of his voice and the range of his emotion, mainly in the blues, were unique.

Basie's followers were astounded. They took to Williams right away. The critics, as is so often the case, took a lot longer. "A lot of the critics in England and Europe were hostile. They would write, 'Most of the applause was reserved for the singer, and he is no Jimmy Rushing,'" said Williams. Rushing, who sang with Basie during the Thirties and Forties, had been different. He had used his voice almost as though it was one of the horns in the band and his kind of swinging made him an integral part of its sound. Williams, on the other hand, sang in front of the band rather than as a part of it.

Restrictions imposed by the Musicians' Union on the visits of American bands meant that Basie didn't come to Britain until 1957. When he did, Williams's 1955 recording with the band of the Memphis Slim number "Every Day I Have the Blues", featuring the singer and the band spread over two sides of a 78 record, with the singer shouting as loudly as the band played. "There's no such thing as going into the studio intending to make a hit record," Williams told me when he came over here on a reunion tour with Basie during the Seventies. "Unless you do something that you enjoy, it just doesn't make sense. Get it out so it sounds as good as it possibly can, then leave it alone. Let the public do the rest."

The public duly did, and the album *Count Basie Swings, Joe Williams Sings*, recorded for Norman Granz's Clef label, became one of the best-selling jazz collections. It included half a dozen arrangements by Basie's tenor player Frank Foster, who was particularly good at writing for Williams. "The Comeback", "Teach Me Tonight", "In the Evening" and "Alright, OK, You Win" were stunningly successful on the LP. They also featured in the world-wide concert tours that were mutually beneficial to Basie and Williams until the unthinkable happened in 1961 and Williams left the band. Over these years Williams regularly won all the magazine polls as best male singer of the year.

He was born Joseph Gored in Cordele, Georgia. He recalled, "My mother and aunt and grandmother chose the Williams for me when I was 16, and I adopted it legally later. When I was three I was taken to Chicago by my grandmother. My aunt and my mother, who was working as a cook, were already there. I don't remember my father at all. We never heard a word from him. My aunt and my mother sang at the St Paul's Coloured Episcopal

Church every Sunday. My mother was the organist. I did some singing with a quartet called the Jubilee Boys when I was 14, and when I was 16 I got a job in a club called Kitty Davis's. I was tall enough to get away with it. I was there about eight months, and I was the only black person in the place. I sang all the pop songs of the time. One night I walked up to the bandstand where the trumpeter Johnnie Long was leading his orchestra. I told him 'I'd like to sing with his band and he took me on right away.'

In 1937 Williams joined the band led by the clarinetist Jimmy Noone, as its singer. The money at the club where they played was not as good as it might have been, so Williams augmented it by working in the kitchen between sets. Noone had been one of the classic New Orleans clarinetists and had been a seminal influence in the early years of the music. His immaculate playing and fat, warm tone were to influence generations of clarinetists, including Benny Goodman, and Noone famously impressed Maurice Ravel, who sat in the audience trying to transcribe Noone's solos.

Having moved on from the New Orleans style, the band played the popular songs of the day. It toured the South and played to packed black audiences before returning to Chicago. "Back in Chicago we broadcast almost every night for two 27-week seasons on the CBS coast-to-coast network," said Williams.

When Noone left to work in Los Angeles, Williams decided to stay in Chicago. "My first experience with a big-name orchestra was in 1941 in the big band led by tenor saxophonist Coleman Hawkins," he remembered.

Oddly enough I was singing the blues in a night-club where he was playing, the Café Society, and when he heard me, he asked me if I'd join him. He gave me double what I had been making, and he only wanted me to sing ballads, not blues. It lasted until we were in Memphis on 7 December and there was nobody there at the dance that night. They'd bombed Pearl Harbor and Hawk broke the band up.

By 1943 Williams was working as a security guard on the front door of the Regal Theatre in Chicago. Somehow the manager of the theatre found it for me to join Lionel Hampton at the Tio Tio Club in Boston. I met all kinds of musicians in that band and some of them, like the trumpeters Joe Newman and Joe Wilder, were in the Basie band that I joined later. The girl

singer was Dinah Washington and Hampton paid me \$11 a night. Williams returned yet again to Chicago in search of a better salary. He worked in various clubs and in 1945 stayed in Milwaukee for several months singing with the backing of Pete Johnson and Albert Ammons, two of the most famous boogie-woogie pianists.

Then I joined Andy Kirk's band, and had a nervous breakdown. I was in Elgin State Hospital from April of 1947 to April of 1948. I had electric shocks - the works. When I left the hospital some people helped me get a job selling cosmetics door-to-door. You took half of what you made. It kept me busy and it made me so tired sometimes I couldn't get my clothes off before I fell asleep.

Williams returned yet again to Chicago in search of a better salary. He worked in various clubs and in 1945 stayed in Milwaukee for several months singing with the backing of Pete Johnson and Albert Ammons, two of the most famous boogie-woogie pianists.

Then I joined Andy Kirk's band, and had a nervous breakdown. I was in Elgin State Hospital from April of 1947 to April of 1948. I had electric shocks - the works. When I left the hospital some people helped me get a job selling cosmetics door-to-door. You took half of what you made. It kept me busy and it made me so tired sometimes I couldn't get my clothes off before I fell asleep.



Williams: 'I like all songs. I guess maybe I do lean towards mood music'

David Redfern

In 1949 a radio disc jockey began announcing that, if any listeners knew the singer's whereabouts, the bandleader Jay Burkhart wanted to add Williams to his band. Somebody found Williams and took him to where the band was playing. He sight-read the band's book and was hired. At last Williams's career began to take off.

George Shearing came through with his quintet, and I worked with him at the Regal Theatre, and that did it. I gave up cosmoline. In 1950 I did a two-week stint with Count Basie at the Brass Rail in Chicago. Basie gave me \$50 a week out of his own pocket. He had this small band then and it could swing you inside out. I worked with Red Saunders's band for

pride in getting their music right. It was a matter of self-discipline and of group discipline. If someone got out of line, we didn't go to Basie. We straightened him out ourselves. We were treated like artists, so we tried to act like artists. Basie was very quiet, but he observed a lot. In a way he ran the band by letting it alone.

One of the reasons Williams finally left the band in 1961 was because he wanted to broaden his repertoire away from the blues that Basie favoured. "I like all songs. I guess maybe I do lean towards mood music. However if the story is right and the mood and the song are good I like it." He was a magnificent singer, and his rich textured voice

survived and led to many reunions until the pianist's death in 1964. Williams also recorded with the saxophonist Cannonball Adderley and his group, with Robert Farnon's orchestra, with George Shearing and with the Thad Jones-Mel Lewis Orchestra, amongst many others.

He was able to pick the finest musicians to accompany him, amongst them the pianists Ellis Larkins, Norman Simmons and Hank Jones. For his seasons in New York he used musicians of the calibre of Joe Temperley, Junior Mance and Al Harewood. His friendship with Bill Cosby led to him taking the role of Cosby's father-in-law, Grandpa Al, in the television comedy series *The Cosby Show* during the Eighties. The childhood memories Grandpa Al spun on the show were in fact Williams's own from his early days in Chicago.

He continued to be in demand for work on cruise ships, at festivals and in hotels and clubs. Despite his advanced age he worked for 40 weeks a year. He was a dedicated golfer. Williams chose to live in Las Vegas because the desert climate eased the serious problems that he had with emphysema, which meant that he had to avoid high altitudes and polluted air. It was this illness that overtook him while he was working recently in a smoke-filled club in Seattle. He died after discharging himself from hospital against medical advice. He had walked several miles and was found a few blocks from his home.

STEVE VOCE

Joseph Gored (Joe Williams), singer: born Cordele, Georgia 12 December 1916; four times married (one son, one daughter); died Las Vegas 29 March 1999.

# Klaus Gysi

KLAUS GYSI was a faithful servant of the East German regime in the field of culture and religion, talented, articulate and cultured yet prepared to pursue and justify policies that crushed the freedom and creativity of others. As a senior cultural figure he promoted the return from exile of leading writers and returned many banned writers to print, yet sought to stifle other independent voices, like the folksinger Wolf Biermann, hounded into exile.

Although known for his lively mind and wit, he could read turgid and mind-numbing speeches extolling the virtues of a state he must have found it hard at times to like.

For the last decade of his working life he was chairman of the State Secretariat for Church Affairs, the body supposed to liaise with religious groups but which acted - in parallel with the secret police, the Stasi - to control them. Summoned out of the blue by Erich Honecker in November 1979 to be informed of the appointment, Gysi was told by the party leader, "Remember, you will report only to me!"

Although religious groups in the GDR had a latitude almost unparalleled in Communist-ruled Europe, they were required to adopt an attitude of public loyalty to the state. The Lutheran Churches dubbed this "critical solidarity". Gysi extolled this model, playing down in public his unhappiness at the rebellious spirit lurking below the surface. "The attempt at co-operation between Church and State is a historic experiment," he declared in 1981. Gysi saw his main task as to keep the Lutheran Churches - the largest in East Germany - on the straight and narrow, and to prevent them from sheltering enemies of the system.

Despite his commitment to Communism, Gysi had a bourgeois background as the son of a Berlin doctor and his Jewish wife. He attended grammar school in the city, while becoming increasingly involved in Communist activity. He was enrolled by his mother in the Communist Youth Union when he was 16, becoming a member of the German Communist Party (KPD) three years later. He studied economics in Frankfurt, Paris and Berlin, where he was active with the Red Students' Movement.

With the growing persecution of the Jews by the Hitler regime, Gysi's parents divorced and his mother fled to France. Klaus and his fiancée, the Russian-born Irene Lessing (they had met while at university in Berlin, but Nazi racial laws made marriage impossible), visited her in 1939 - she pleaded with them not to return to Germany. They resolved to go back but the German invasion intervened and the young couple were briefly interned in Toulouse before escaping.

Despite the dangers - Gysi was doubly under threat as a Jew and as a Communist - they moved back to Nazi Germany in 1940 (the party believed he would not be arrested as he did not "look Jewish"). He worked underground throughout the rest of the Nazi regime from a base in his fiancée's mansion on Berlin's



Gysi: 'a devil at the front, an angel at the back'

Schlachtensee. It was only after the end of the war that he could at last marry Irene (sister-in-law of the novelist Doris Lessing).

Once the Soviets had invaded the Eastern part of Germany, Gysi threw himself into building a socialist country, joining the SED when it was established. He was appointed by the Soviets as mayor of the Berlin district of Zehlendorf in 1945 (though he continued to live in the American sector) and deputy head of the Culture League, set up to rebuild a Communist cultural identity. Gysi welcomed back to the Soviet zone of Germany such writers as Bertolt Brecht, Stefan Heym and Anna Seghers.

He became chief editor of the political and cultural journal *Aufbau*, before becoming a member of the GDR parliament, the Volkskammer, where he was chairman of the Education committee. He joined a publishing house in 1952 (while still a member of parliament).

In 1953 - as Communist anti-Semitism spread from Moscow across Eastern Europe - Gysi was removed from his official posts, but after six months the spasms had passed and his career resumed. In 1957 he was appointed head of the Aufbau publishing house in East Berlin, which he had helped found in 1945. He replaced the previous incumbent Walther Janka, who had been arrested - some said after Gysi had denounced him to the Stasi. Although Gysi denied this allegation, it is known that from then on he had regular contacts with the Stasi, and was assigned the codename "Kurt".

In January 1966 he was appointed minister of culture, holding the post until he fell victim in 1972 to the purges of the new party leader Erich Honecker. During his period as cultural overseer he broadened the range of what was tolerated in literature and the arts, but continued to espouse in public the party line. He was appointed as GDR ambassador to Italy in 1973, remaining in Rome until August 1978.

By the mid-1980s, Gysi had privately recognised that the GDR was doomed. As anti-government demonstrations broke out in early 1988, with support from some sections of the Lutheran Church, his star began to fall among the party leadership. He was finally sacked in July that year as the Communist system was beginning to unravel. His request to be allowed to organise the 50th anniversary commemoration of the Kristallnacht attacks on Jewish homes and synagogues was rejected.

Gysi lived to see the Communist Germany he had fought and worked for disintegrate and be swallowed by the capitalist Germany. He lived the rest of his life in seclusion. It fell to his son Gregor, the head of the Party of Democratic Socialists (as the SED became), to salvage what he considered worth saving from the wreckage of GDR politics.

Although he served the Communist regime faithfully through all its twists and turns, Gysi was never quite trusted by the party nomenclature. His experience of life outside Germany, compounded by his Jewish origins, cast a shadow over his loyalties and he never made it into the Politburo. On the other side, his Stasi contacts and willingness to toe the party line made him an object of suspicion. Even his son denounced his "foul compromises". A colleague once said he was "a devil at the front, an angel at the back". Few will ever know what Klaus Gysi really believed.

FELIX CORLEY

Klaus Gysi, politician: born Berlin 3 March 1912; GDR culture minister 1966-73; GDR ambassador to Italy 1973-78; State Secretary for Church Affairs 1979-88; twice married (one son, one daughter); died Berlin 6 March 1999.

# Professor John Varey

SPANISH HAD been taught at Westfield College, London, before 1952, but the Department of Spanish was John Varey's creation. Joined by a single colleague in 1958, promoted to Reader in 1967, a personal chair in 1963, and Professor of Spanish in 1967, when a full chair was established, he attracted and appointed outstanding Hispanists, turning his department into one of the best - some would say the best - in Britain.

Years later, when university policy demanded the merger of Westfield and Queen Mary Colleges, Varey was able to preside, with patience and equanimity, as the last Principal of Westfield, over the amalgamation of his college, and of the department he had created, with the college and department of Queen Mary. If anything tried his patience during this time, it was the destructive nature of government policies in higher education.

John Varey was born in 1922 in Blackburn, and never lost his Lancashire accent, his dry Lancashire sense of humour, or his devotion to Blackburn Rovers, despite spending virtually all of his academic life in the south of England. He belonged to that generation which saw careers



Varey wrote his doctorate on the history of puppets in Spain

interrupted by war service: after winning an Open Exhibition to Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in 1941, he joined the RAF the following year, and from then until the end of the Second World War served as a navigator with Bomber Command and Transport Command. Back in Cambridge, a First in Part II of the Tripos, followed by a PhD completed in the minimum required

time of three years, saw him appointed to the Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages, a post he held for a year before moving to Westfield College.

Hispanists, aware of Varey's impressive publishing record (over 20 books, 100 articles, hundreds of reviews), could be forgiven for thinking that he must have neglected other aspects of academic life, par-

ticularly administration. It is true that most of the honours conferred on him acknowledged his eminence in Hispanic studies: Corresponding Fellow of the Royal Spanish Academy (1961), Doctor of Letters (1961, Cambridge), Fellow of the British Academy (1965), Honorary Member of the Instituto de Estudios Madrileños (1968, the first foreigner ever to achieve this distinction), Doctor honoris causa (1989, University of Valencia), etc. but the title Honorary Life Member of the University of London (1980) acknowledged another existence in a parallel universe, where non-Hispanist colleagues could be forgiven for thinking that he neglected research and publication in favour of committees and boards.

In Westfield, he became the first Dean of the Faculty of Arts (1966-68) and Vice-Principal (1968-70), before his term as Principal (1984-89): in the university, he was elected to the Senate and Academic Council (of which he was chairman from 1980 to 1983), and became chairman of the committee of management of the Warburg Institute, and member or chairman of numerous other committees. Inevitably, some colleagues

regretted the fact that he did not concentrate more of his prodigious energies on research; but his willingness, as a Hispanist, to undertake important administrative tasks undoubtedly raised the profile of what had been a minority subject.

Most academics would be content with two such careers, or even with being a recognised expert in the two fields of classical Spanish theatre and the novels of Galdós (one of the most prolific Spanish novelists), but every scholar of Spanish literature knows the name of John Varey through Tamesis Books, which he founded in 1963, or the two Grant & Cutler series, "Critical Guides to Spanish Texts" and "Research Bibliographies and Checklists", of which he was Joint General Editor.

Characteristically, he was personally involved with all the minutiae of book production, and until recently made a point of reading the proofs of every volume in the Tamesis series (now over 200, including monographs, editions of texts, facsimiles). Other foundations for which he was responsible include the History of the Theatre Research Project and *Puentes para la Historia del Teatro en España*, of which

volume xxxv has just appeared. His sense of mission led him to give lectures, or read papers, at over a hundred venues, in three continents. All this, with a legendary reputation for hospitality for which his wife, Micky, must share much of the credit to undergraduates, postgraduates, friends and visiting colleagues.

A young postgraduate, awaiting a doctoral viva in which John Varey was extern, and who took the trouble, by way of preparation, to read the extern's own doctoral dissertation on the history of puppets in Spain, an ostensibly esoteric subject, would still have been completely unprepared for the humorous, unpretentious, feet-on-the-ground scholar who sat on the other side of the table.

Unpretentious, yes, but very definitely a scholar. For one thing, like all members of what began as small departments, he had had to teach a wide range of literature and language classes. Again, like many of the older generation of academics, he was widely read in other areas, notably English literature. As for the puppets, they were symbols of a fascination with plays in performance, as opposed to printed on the page. No researcher knew better than he

did the documentary and archival sources of information on the early modern Spanish theatre, but no one has done more than he to investigate the practicalities of live performance.

It is a mark of the affection and esteem in which he was held by friends and other Hispanists that when he retired in 1989 he received two Festschriften: one produced by colleagues and pupils at Westfield, the other with contributions from Spain, Britain, the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Ireland.

DON W. CRUICKSHANK

John Earl Varey, Hispanist: born Blackburn, Lancashire 26 August 1922; Lecturer in Spanish, Westfield College, London University 1952-57; Reader 1957-63; Professor of Spanish 1963-89 (Emeritus), Acting Principal 1983; Principal 1984-89; General Editor, *Colección Tamesis* 1963-89, chairman 1992-95; President, Association of Hispanists of Great Britain and Ireland 1979-81; FBA 1985; married 1948 Micky Varey (two sons, one daughter, and one son deceased); died London 28 March 1999.



## Peter Ware

PETER WARE was one of the West Country's most eminent architects. He was a leading member of the generation of conservationists who acted in time to save the region's historic building stock in the Sixties and Seventies, and a versatile designer too of modern edifices. He was a person who inspired unusual affection and respect in younger architects, who regarded him as a mentor and his work as a model to aspire to.

Ware was born and educated in Bristol and remained a proud Bristolian all his life. His father was a partner in the family tanning business and a noted stamp collector. Ware developed his interest in architecture as a child, walking round the suburb of Westbury, gazing at the buzz of activity on building sites. He was educated at Bristol School of Architecture in the early Fifties, at a time when classical architecture was still studied, as well as detailed draughtsmanship. Elegantly drawn detail was a feature of his work throughout his career, and he never tried to master computer-assisted design.

The start of his working life was delayed by National Service, during which he volunteered to go with his companions in the Gloucestershire Regiment to serve in the Korean War: he was then close to the end of his service and could have opted not to go. His participation in the bloody Battle of Imjin River in 1951 earned him the Military Cross, though few people knew about this.

Ware spent most of his working life as a sole practitioner, which suited him best. In the mid-Fifties, he was hired by Gordon Freeth, then head of the Bristol School of Architecture, to renovate Freeth's newly acquired run-down Georgian house in the semi-detached Dowry Square, in the Hotwells area of Bristol. Ware bought an adjacent house, in dire state, for £160, obtained a historic buildings grant to repair it, and set up his office on trellis-frames in the paneled front room.

Ware's love of period buildings led him to acquire great expertise in their restoration, and he was much consulted by the City of Bristol and by English Heritage. For the former he carried out important works throughout central Bristol, notably the restoration of the Christmas Steps, which was completed in the early Eighties.

His major projects outside the city included the rebuilding of the Victorian Clevedon Pier last year, which won a civic trust award in the week he died;

the renovation in 1997 of Barlaston Hall, a former Wedgwood family stately home in Staffordshire, whose magnificent interior plasterwork won its sub-contractors a national award; and the heroic rescue last year of Acton Court, a collapsing medieval mansion in Gloucestershire. His attention to detail extended to research of the authentic horsehair plaster and the retention of the time-settled asymmetry of old carpentry: a party of Russian architects shown around Acton Court was apparently bemused at the eccentric English habit of not straightening lopsided period window frames.

Although Ware was not a dynamic public speaker, his ability to listen, his modesty, his quiet persuasiveness and his transparent integrity made him an effective operator in committees and negotiations. He was for a number of years president of the Bristol Society of Architects. Other extra-curricular activities included the leadership of a series of annual Urban Landscapes and Architecture Tours, which attracted a club-like following to places such as Brussels and Helsinki; and the early championing of the Bristol Architecture Centre, of which he was a trustee.

His design work was by no means restricted to old buildings. His membership of the Roman Catholic community led to the production of modern structures such as the circular Catholic church at Burnham-on-Sea known locally as "the coliseum", and the School of Saints Peter and Paul in Clifton, both built in the early Sixties. Perhaps most characteristic of Ware's careful pragmatic craft was his extensive work at Bristol Zoo throughout the Eighties and Nineties, which ranged from the restoration of the country's only listed Victorian elephant and giraffe house to the creation of a hi-tech tent structure to roof the café area.

Among his less prominent jobs was the transformation of the threatened 18th-century Hope Chapel in Hotwells into a flourishing community centre. One of its most successful activities became an annual pantomime. Ware, in Edwardian bathing costume or silly hat, dancing the tango with a dummy or being fired from a mock cannon, was a staple of the cast. He greatly enjoyed a bit of clowning and a good laugh.

Until he and his wife Marie moved out of Hotwells in 1996, to be nearer to their horses and woodland, Ware remained a faithful participant in the minutiae of



Ware at Barlaston Hall, Staffordshire, in 1997

Fi McGhee

neighbourhood affairs, chairing the Dowry Square Garden Committee, and was always on hand with technical advice on houses, keenly interested in local planning matters.

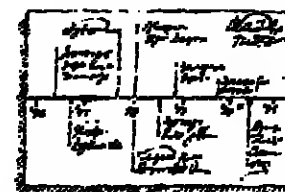
I eventually became a neighbour of the Wares and the only time I recall seeing Peter provoked into a lapse from his habitual kindly diffidence was when he saw the slightly too vibrant shade of terracotta with which we were painting the facade of our house. He pointed out with mild agitation that it killed the appro-

priately subdued colour next door. From him, this was a stinging rebuke.

Peter Ware's funeral was followed by a reception at Bristol Zoo, with a jazz band, which attracted hundreds of people, from bishops to plasterers.

PHILIP SWEENEY

Peter John Wallace Ware, architect, born Bristol 9 February 1929; married 1953 Marie Michallat (two sons, two daughters); died Bristol 17 March 1999.



## HISTORICAL NOTES

KITTY FERGUSON

## Galileo insulted the Pope, not the Church

GALILEO GALILEI, in the early 1600s, was a man driven both by personal ambition and by an impassioned desire to show that Copernican astronomy – the arrangement of the heavens that put the Sun rather than the Earth at the centre – was correct and didn't conflict with religious faith. He had no premonition that he would become, for future generations, the symbol of such conflict.

Galileo was one of the first to scrutinise the heavens through a telescope, finding wonders "never seen from the beginning of the world" and evidence supporting Sun-centred astronomy. The powerful Grand Duke Cosimo II de' Medici became his patron. However, many astronomers in the universities preferred to accept the word of ancient Greek Aristotle rather than bother with telescopes, and Galileo's way of doing science, examining nature to learn about it, seemed to them foolishness at best, scientific heresy at worst.

Galileo's arrogance, his inability to suffer these fools lightly, and his talent for demolishing them with scathing arguments, made enemies. Galileo was highly regarded by many among the Catholic hierarchy who wielded far more power than these academics, and whom he took greater care not to offend. It was here that the case must be made that Copernicanism didn't threaten religious faith, Galileo wanted to

make that case not merely as a political move but out of strong personal conviction. He didn't oppose the idea that the Church should exercise authority in scientific matters. He wanted it to do so, to throw its weight on the side of the truth emerging from his science, a truth he believed did not conflict with Scripture. For a time it seemed Galileo's campaign would succeed. Eminent churchmen discussed his discoveries intelligently and seemed to find his arguments compelling. However, when urged to support Copernicanism officially, they dragged their feet.

It was one thing to espouse new theories among intellectual Catholics, and quite another to dub them as truth, announcing a change in the centre of the universe to Galileo's enemies and to unsophisticated believers who thought Scripture dictated an unmovable, central Earth. How to insist that the Bible could be seen to support either cosmic arrangement, that it might even, as Galileo claimed, better support the Sun-centred scheme? How to explain that what most people thought was a literal interpretation of Scripture was actually an ancient metaphorical interpretation incorporating Aristotle's ideas into Christian doctrine... and that the Church had never had an official policy on cosmological matters? Finally, Galileo was admonished to cease campaigning until he had proof. Galileo didn't force the Church off the fence, but in an astounding coup he made it seem he had. In the guise of an "impartial" book – which a new Pope, Urban VIII (a friend of Galileo's), had encouraged – he wrote a best-seller demolishing the old Earth-centred astronomy. When it was too late to do anything but accept the situation gracefully or overreact, the Pope decided he could not brook such a usurpation of authority.

This was no abstract contest between science and religion, but something far more personal and political. Galileo had stolen the Pope's prerogative – an unforgivable insult. Neither science nor religion received more than lip-service at Galileo's trial. He was sentenced to house arrest for life and forced to renounce Copernicanism publicly.

In spite of his calamitous clash with the Church, Galileo wouldn't have been pleased to learn that he would become, for many, a symbol of enmity between religion and science. Those who suggest he is would have felt the brunt of his ridicule and ire, for he never recognised such enmity, insisting "that the same God who has endowed us with sense, reason, and intellect does not intend us to forego their use".

Kitty Ferguson is the author of *Measuring the Universe* (Headline, £14.99)

## Baton Haxhiu

BATON HAXHIU was editor of the Kosovo daily *Koha Ditore*, and one of the most prominent and respected of Albanian journalists in Kosovo. Shortly after attending the funeral in Pristina on Sunday of the human-rights lawyer Bajram Kelmendi, Haxhiu was abducted by Serbian security troops and murdered. It is a measure of his personal courage that he chose to attend his friend's funeral even in the knowledge that his own life was in danger.

Haxhiu was typical in many ways of the Kosovo Albanian intellectual. He was well-read, cosmopolitan and shrewd. His writings on domestic politics and on the American policy-making process as far as it affected Serbia and Kosovo (most of which he also posted in English on Internet sources) remain models of dispassionate and informed analysis. He was one of the first commentators to indicate that the current aim of the Milosevic government was to clear a large part of northern Kosovo of its Albanian population and to use the territory so "cleansed" as a bargaining chip in future international negotiations.

But Haxhiu was also a listener. Always ready to learn, he would eagerly engage



Haxhiu: cosmopolitan and shrewd

In discussion and would genuinely consider and ponder over his interlocutor's point of view. His respect for the opinions of others partly arose out of his own sense of intellectual impoverishment. His university studies at Pristina, where he studied sociology, were interrupted by the Serbian government's closure of his faculty in 1991. He was forced thereafter to continue his academic career in the straitened circumstances of the

"underground" Albanian university of Pristina, where he worked for a postgraduate degree. Partly also, however, his openness to debate derived from the whole philosophy of the liberal, democratic wing of the Kosovo Albanian movement. In his commitment to dialogue, to mutual understanding and to negotiation, Haxhiu represented the highest ideals of the Kosovo Albanian movement of "non-violence".

For most of the 1990s, Baton Haxhiu was section editor of the weekly Albanian-language news magazine *Koha*. Last year he took over as editor of the *Koha Ditore* daily. Despite working under the most adverse conditions, printing with primitive machinery and constantly harassed by the Serbian authorities, Haxhiu helped make *Koha Ditore* the leading Albanian-language source of information and of critical comment in Kosovo. He was, moreover, an active journalist and was never content to write from the brief safety of his editorial offices. He was always on the move, visiting conflict zones, talking with military and political leaders, and engaging in much behind-the-scenes discussion. His influence extended not only to the

international circles of journalists in Pristina and Belgrade, Haxhiu and the *Koha Ditore* offices were an accepted part of call for many of the diplomats who visited Kosovo during the current crisis. Whoever he spoke with, Haxhiu held fast to the view that an independent Kosovo was not only morally justified but also inevitable.

Throughout his career in journalism, Haxhiu collaborated closely with Dukagjin Gorani, who edited *KD Times*, the English-language section of *Koha Ditore*. Gorani's present whereabouts are unknown, as also are the fate of Haxhiu's widow and three-year-old son. It is, moreover, uncertain at this time whether Haxhiu's body has been properly buried or, as some reports suggest, is still lying beside the main Pristina-Skopje road. His cowardly murder is, however, hardly likely to have gone unnoticed among journalistic, academic and diplomatic circles both in the Balkans and elsewhere in Europe.

MARTYN RADY

Baton Haxhiu, journalist: born 1967; Editor, *Koha Ditore* 1998-99; died Pristina, Kosovo 28 March 1999.

## It is time to tackle the Gospel's scorn for Jews

THIS WEEK, unusually, two Jewish and Christian festivals coincide. The Passover of Christ and the Passover commemoration of the Exodus from Egypt are celebrated at the same time. Once this was the norm. The early Christians fixed the date of Easter by reference to the time of Passover. But in AD 325, at the Council of Nicea, the Early Church decided no longer to rely on the Jewish calendar and changed the date of Easter to the first Sunday after the first full moon after the Spring Equinox.

It is generally assumed that the Last Supper was a Passover meal and many churches today attempt to reenact the Seder meal, which is the basis for the Jewish Passover celebration. It is all part of an increasing awareness among Christians of the Jewish roots of Jesus – not only Jesus born a Jew, he lived and died a Jew and also his first followers were, of course, Jews.

Christianity developed out of Judaism and cannot be understood without an understanding of that. The serious study of Judaism as a living faith, and its relationship with Christianity are therefore an essential non-marginal part of Christian formation today. A Vatican directive states:

Christians must strive to acquire a better knowledge of the basic components of the religious tradition of Judaism: they must learn by what essential traits the Jews define themselves in light of their own religious experience.

Similar pronouncements have been made by the Anglican and Free Churches.

Some seminaries and theology departments are addressing these needs. But most ignore it, lack competence, or treat it as an "optional extra, time permitting". Hardly anywhere is the new theology on Jews and Judaism effectively integrated into the curriculum.

Jews also cannot escape their obligations in the new framework and this includes an examination of Jewish education concerning Christians and Christianity. In Jewish classrooms, little has been done to change negative or infantile perceptions of Christianity. To

achieve this goal Jewish scholars need to examine Christianity and create their own theology of Christianity. It is understandable that some Jews look upon dialogue with an element of mistrust, perhaps viewing it as a veiled attempt at Christian conversion, but some Christians are starting to ask: "We have made many changes and offered new thinking, isn't it your turn now to respond?"

In practical terms this means that for both Jews and Christians difficult issues must be tackled. Christians should tackle the fact that the plain text of the New Testament leaves the Jews in a position of

inferiority and will induce feelings, if not of genocide, then of scorn. Perhaps a commentary to the New Testament should be produced, sensitive to the Jewish-Christian relationship, which can be used for the purpose of educating the parishioner, as well as the priest.

For Jews, difficult issues that need to be tackled include the need to abandon the immediate reaction of shouting "anti-Semitism" when facing criticism of Israel; the need to accept that, in the history of Jewish-Christian relations, polemic has not always been one-sided; the need to realise that the New Testament is primarily a Jewish text about the life and actions of Jesus.

But this exchange must be placed in the mainstream of religious life. Many people talk about the need for dialogue but very few are involved in it. And those who are active often take solely an academic stance. Inter-faith dialogue undoubtedly has an academic content but it is far more than that. If it is limited to an anaemic interchange of ideas and historical facts it will simply serve as an instructive exercise in comparative religion rather than as an example of the practice of inter-faith dialogue.

Such a quest is not easy because it is not simply a matter of talking to the "other" or considering how the "other" differs from "us". Rather it means taking the "other" as seriously as we take ourselves. This is immensely difficult and costly and we find it all too easy either to relate to others in a casual way or to reject or ignore the "other's" arguments. Perhaps we can learn from Franz Rosenzweig, a German Jewish theologian, who wrote an important book 80 years ago called *The Star of Redemption*. For Rosenzweig dialogue consisted of the ability to articulate and demonstrate both awareness and comprehension of another person. He called this "sprachdenken", meaning not just talking but making something happen through words.

I read the book many years ago but one story has always remained with me. Rosenzweig was asked to comment on the statement from the Gospel of John that none could reach God except through Christ. Rosenzweig did not reject the verse out of hand because it was valid for many Christians who held it dearly. Indeed, he said that millions of people had been led to God through Christ. But he suggested that the situation was quite different for one who did not have to reach for God because he was already with Him. "Shall I be comforted, I who have been chosen? Does the alternative of conversion even exist for me?" Rosenzweig's answer is a sign of dialogue in action.

Edward Kessler is Director of the Centre for Jewish-Christian Relations in Cambridge

## GAZETTE

### BIRTHS

AITKEN: On 23 March, to Linda (nee Woodhouse) and Campbell, a beautiful daughter, Elizabeth Kate.

ROWSE: On 24 March, to Georgia (nee Booth) and Mark, a son, Milo Sebastian, a brother for Oliver, Benjamin and Tara.

### DEATHS

ANSTEY: John Swithin Campbell Knight, "World's leading expert on party walls and rights of light", sailor, singer, jazz lover, writer, croquet player, "polymath", City surveyor and philanthropist. Died peacefully on Tuesday 30 March. Private woodland burial at Carleale on Thursday 1 April. No flowers, please, but donations in John's memory to the RNLI. An event to celebrate John's life is to be arranged. Details of this, and memorial fund, from Anstey Horne & Company, 31 Newbury Street, St Bartholomew's, London EC1A 7NE. "Flee is the bird to the mountain".

BIRD: Dr Chris. Visiting Fellow in Remote Sensing & GIS, Salsome Campus, Cranfield University.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS

died peacefully at home on Friday 26 March 1999, from cancer. Former colleagues and students will be welcome to join his wife Philippa, family, friends and colleagues at the funeral and Thanksgiving Service to be held on Tuesday 13 April 1999 at 2pm at the Church of the Ascension, Beaufort Road, London W3. Further details from E.C. Mills Limited on 0181-992 0467.

GREENWELL: Tom, OBE. Suddenly, in hospital, on 27 March, aged 75 years, the much-loved husband of Vicki, and adored dandy of Camilla. Service and cremation will take place at Rawdon Crematorium, Leeds, on Thursday 8 April at 2pm. Family flowers only please, donations to leukaemia may be made to St Gemma's Hospice, Leeds. Friends please accept this information.

Announcements for BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS (Brides, Grooms, Weddings, Deaths, Memorial services, Wedding anniversaries, In memoriam) are charged at £6.50 a line (VAT extra).

### BIRTHDAYS

Mr Cynog Dafis MP, 61; The Rev Norman Drummond, Scottish governor, BBC, and chairman, Broadcasting Council for Scotland, 47; Mr Alex Falconer, MBE, 59; Professor Roderick Floud, Provost, London Guildhall University, 57; Sir Anthony Gill, chairman, Docklands Light Railway, 69; Mr David Gower, cricketer, 42; Sir Nicholas Henderson, former diplomat, 80; Miss Gaie Johnson Houghton, jockey, 58; The Earl of Ithester, vice-chairman, County Border Newspapers, 79; Baroness McFarlane of Llandaff, Professor Emerita, Department of Nursing, Manchester University, 73; Miss Ali MacGraw, actress, 61; Sir William Macpherson of Cluny, former High Court judge, 73; Mr William Manchester, writer and Professor Emeritus of History,

Wesleyan University, 77; Maj-Gen Giles Mills, former resident Governor, Tower of London, 77; Professor Sir Dimitri Obolensky, historian, 81; Mrs Marie Patterson, former TUC president, 65; Miss Jane Powell, singer and actress, 70; Mr Charles H. Price, former US ambassador to the UK, 66; Mr Steve Race, musician and broadcaster, 78; Dr Richard Repp, Master of St Cross College, Oxford, 63; Miss Debbie Reynolds, actress, 67; Mr Bryan Robertson, writer, historian and broadcaster, 74; Mr Arnold Sidebottom, cricketer, 46; Miss Rosemary Spencer, ambassador to the Netherlands, 49; Mr Dafydd Wigley MP, 56; Professor Sir Dillwyn Williams, former President, Royal College of Pathologists, 70.

### ROYAL ENGAGEMENTS

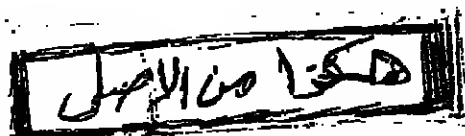
The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, attended the Maundy Service in Bristol Cathedral, during which she distributed the Royal Maundy, and attended a civic lunch hosted by Bristol Chamber of Commerce at the Mansion House, Clifton, Bristol; and, as Patron, visited the Royal West of England Academy, Queen's Road, Clifton. The Duke of Edinburgh visits Cameron Barracks, St John's Street, Redditch, Warwick. The Duke of York attends a service to commemorate the granting of the Royal Charter to the City of Kingston upon Hull, at Holy Trinity Church, Market Square, Kingston upon Hull.

### CHANGING OF THE GUARD

The Household Cavalry Mounted Regiment mounts the Queen's Life Guard at Horse Guards, 11am; 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards mounts the Queen's Guard, at Buckingham Palace, 11.30am, band provided by the Scots Guards.

### LECTURES

National Gallery: Norman Coady, "Easter Lecture: Tintoretto, Christ Washing His Disciples' Feet", 1pm.





# I'm desperate to get pregnant

At 36, Wendy hears her biological clock ticking and she longs for a baby. Her partner of three years is also broody, but theirs is an on-off relationship. Should she try to find someone more stable, at the risk of never having children?

## VIRGINIA'S ADVICE

**W**hen it comes to women in their late thirties getting pregnant with any old bloke just so they don't miss out on motherhood, mutters of "What about the child?", "Not fair it not having a father", "Selfish", start being heard in the Ironside household. Of course, it's quite easy for me to say that, as I already have a child, but I hope that Wendy will find a man to have a child with who is committed to being a father, if not a partner.

And this, it seems, is the incredibly fortunate position that Wendy finds herself in. She may not have found Mr Right, but she's found that rare bird, a broody bloke. I've had lots of letters from married women who want to have children, but their husbands' minds are set against it. I've even had letters from men whose wives have refused to have children. But Wendy's man is up for fatherhood. And I think she should grab this chance of a family while she can.

We've all got anecdotal evi-

dence of friends who've had late babies. But the truth is that women's fertility starts to plummet after the age of 35. No one knows exactly why, but one theory is that some older women's eggs start getting old and wrinkly, like seeds that have lain in a cupboard too long. Another theory is that the lining of a woman's womb starts drying up and fertilised eggs simply can't implant there, like seeds thrown into a sour field. (Excuse the medical aside, but I write as one who tried to get pregnant at 39 and failed.) Even if Wendy were to meet Mr Right in the next year – and there are few enough nice men available, as anyone in their thirties will tell you; they're not left in the stable for nothing – it would probably be another two years at least before they'd consider a family, and by then she'd be 39. Her chances of pregnancy might have been lost for ever.

Now, what about the child? Since Wendy's relationship with her boyfriend is so unstable, I think they ought to make contingency plans, quite coldly, about what happens to the child should they split. They should agree, before it's even born, whether it should live with her or her boyfriend most of the time, and

that whatever happens each would always allow the other to have unlimited access. They should agree that they would never stop their in-laws from visiting, and that neither would leave the country for the next 15 years – or, if they do, to do it in tandem. They should agree that they're not having a baby to save their relationship or to bind them together, but because they have a lot of love to give a child, even if they don't always have enough love for each other.

By openly acknowledging the instability of their relationship, and discussing the options in the event of a split, they have, paradoxically, a chance to make life for their child more, rather than less, secure than that of children of parents who aren't prepared for divorce. And if they can't agree on these ground rules now, then perhaps they should think twice about pregnancy.

Finally, they should remember that having a baby together is far more binding than marriage. You can always get divorced, but once you have a baby you're related, as parents, until you die.

## DILEMMAS WITH VIRGINIA IRONSIDE



This may work well for you. Go for it only if you are happy, willing and able to go it alone. If this man also wants to have children, hopefully he will be able to provide the stable, committed relationship with them he appears unable to have with you. I was in a similar situation – our son is now nine years old. Co-parenting works well for us and our son. However, it's not everyone's cup of tea.  
CAROLINE BUCKNALL  
London N4

Full discussion is the key. It is wonderful that Wendy's man is broody too. They should "go for it" – but discuss and confirm their relationship first. Wendy is intelligent and will have chosen to go out with a man bright enough to be father to her children. Sharing the fun and trials of parenthood will bind them together as never before. Wendy knows she has not many childbearing years left. Perhaps her man realises that his ability to become a father reduces with age.  
JILL WILLIAMS  
Knebworth, Hertfordshire

## READERS' SUGGESTIONS

Take a responsible attitude. A child, ideally, needs two loving and committed parents. We often hear claims of people's "right" to have a child, yet we are in danger of widening the chasm between rights and responsibilities. A child is neither a commodity nor an accessory to life: it is a

life in itself. Too many women regard the menopause as a "closing down sale", so they'd better procreate. Wendy should examine her motives and ask not "what can a child do for me", but "what can I do for a child?"  
NANCY RYAN  
Wirral, Merseyside

## NEXT WEEK'S DILEMMA

Dear Virginia,  
Since he was two, my 10-year-old son from my first marriage has spent equal time at each parental home. I now have twins of four with my new partner. The problem is, my son's mother and her husband have a life of conspicuous materialism, while we're more frugal. And at his mother's the boy is allowed to watch films he can't watch here, and can go to bed when he likes. My son is starting to find the standards of our home relatively draconian. He's starting to behave like a spoilt brat. I love him, but question whether to-ing and fro-ing between different lifestyles

is good for him. I feel we could bring him up better, but his mother would never consent. Should the status quo continue, or should one parent let go and allow him to spend more time in one environment? How flexible can children be?  
Yours sincerely, Simon

Anyone with advice quoted will be sent a bouquet from Ironside. Send letters and dilemmas to Virginia Ironside, The Independent, 1 Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5DL, fax 0171-293 2182; e-mail dilemmas@independent.co.uk, giving a postal address for a bouquet

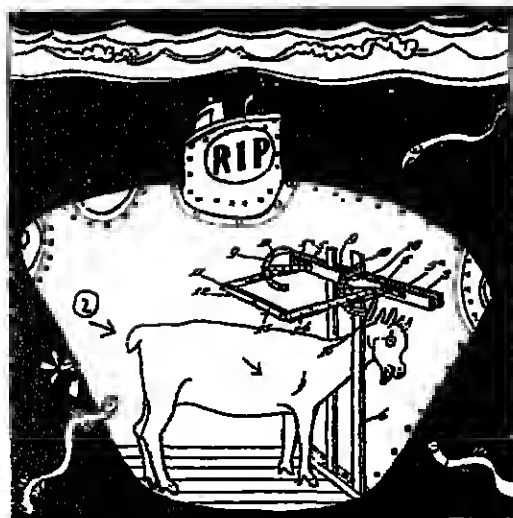
## POETIC LICENCE

### GOATS SUFFER IN SUBMARINE TESTS

BY MARTIN NEWELL

ILLUSTRATION BY MICHAEL HEATH

Hundreds of goats have been subjected to decompression tests by military scientists to see what might happen to sailors trapped in submarines. Concerned MPs will ask questions in the Commons next week about the experiments, to find out exactly how many goats have died.



Well no. The goats don't always die. Quite a few of them are reusable. But not as actual submarine crew. Since they don't have opposable thumbs

And they'd be no use in wartime. Because of smells in confined spaces. Oh and horns getting stuck in hatches. So we use decompression chambers.

Well, they use pigs for testing live ammo. So I suppose we scientists just thought: "Submarines? Decompression? The bends? Gotta be goats. For sure. Absolutely. Yup."

Think about it. One minute I'm at uni. Then the next I've answered this advert: Reckon You've Got What It Takes? Come and compress goats for the Navy."

"Had a hard day at the labs, darling? Any closer to sorting out that pressure problem? Any fan mail from grateful sailors then?" Nope. We sure gave those goat spleens what for though.

So do the goats get distressed about it? How should I know? No, I'm not trying to Worm out of it. This is what they say: "They bleat and leap around." Whatever.

No, I don't know what the women scientists think. One of the guys got taken off it, though. Oh and your brother, the leftie nutter, told me To have a word with myself. About myself.

What? Didja think we'd put them in their own Little submarines? With peaked caps? In an immersion tank. Like in the film Das Goat? Sorry. Cheap shot. Don't cry.

# Death on the docks: the short life and violent end of Simon Jones

A student on the dole was sent to a job that killed him. Who will take the blame? By Barrie Clement

**I**n many ways, Simon Jones was an infuriating young man. Unpunctual, often unable to rise before noon, he seemed incapable of sticking to any activity which might give him a conventional career. He went to study government at Essex University, but stayed for just a term. Then, after a couple of years working in London, he opted to go to Sussex University to begin a degree in social anthropology. After three years, he decided on the first morning of his final exams that he couldn't go through with it.

By all accounts, however, Simon was far brighter than the average university student. He was also a committed environmentalist, an implacable opponent of racism and a charming, gentle and caring young man; a free spirit. One of the issues that concerned him most deeply was safety at work. (Simon was a member of the Brighton-based direct-action group Justice?, which campaigned on behalf of the Liverpool dockers who went on strike against the "casualisation" of the industry.)

Almost a year after leaving university – having made a commitment to go back and complete his degree – Simon was sent by an employment agency to work at Shoreham Docks. He was claiming the Jobseekers' Allowance and the Employment Service insisted that he take any work offered to him. Some two hours after arriving at the docks on 24 April, he was dead, his head partly severed. He had been working in the hold of a ship and a crane grab had crushed him.

The work Simon undertook for Euromin, a Dutch-owned firm, was hazardous to say the least. His job was to attach bags of coilliestones to hooks which had been welded to the inside of the open grab. He received just a few minutes' training. The conventional method would have been to attach a hook to the crane. Employees at Euromin, however, contend that the company was reluctant to change the crane from grab to hook and back again because it cost time and money.

When the accident happened, the police and ambulance service were called, but the fire brigade also went to the scene so that Simon could be brought out of the hold. The crane driver and Euromin's general manager, James Martell, were arrested, but both were released without charge. Emma Aynsley, Simon's girlfriend at the time, has since been part of a campaign to bring those responsible for his death to book. "I'm astonished that there weren't better safety precautions and that an inexperienced person could be employed to undertake a job that was clearly dangerous."

It is difficult to think of anyone less suited to the job that Simon was asked to do. Although he was a robust young man, he was also given to self-



Simon Jones (above) and his girlfriend Emma Aynsley (right): 'He was exceptionally well-loved'

absorption. His time-keeping – or the lack of it – was legendary.

His intellectual achievements as a young boy were remarkable. While still at primary school, he read historical novels and at 13 years of age read Brendan Behan's *Borstal Boy*, which gave him strong views about our penal system. At 14, he identified very much with the Communist Party and by the age of 15, his teacher said he had read more than most people do in a lifetime. He became involved with causes such as the anti-apartheid and anti-poll tax campaigns.

His mother Chris says that when he begged for money, he invariably gave it to them, even though he had little himself. But his seriousness about politics never obscured his "wacky" sense of humour. "He was exceptionally well-loved," says his mother.

For the last 10 months, Emma and his other friends, together with his mother and father, have waged a campaign to ensure that charges are preferred against those responsible. They insist that Personnel Selection, the agency which sent him to the docks, had a legal responsibility to ensure that the work was both suitable and safe. The company has pointed out that the Department of Industry has investigated its methods and resolved to take no further action.

Campaigners have put pressure on the Crown Prosecution Service to take action against Euromin, and against Mr Martell. The CPS initially decided that there was insufficient evidence for a charge of manslaughter, but has been persuaded to reconsider the case. In an impassioned speech in the Commons on 3 March this



Andrew Hassan

year, George Galloway, Labour MP for Glasgow Kelvin, made clear where he thought responsibility lay. He told MPs that Mr Martell had not sent a word of condolence to the family and had "laughed out loud" when he was told that he could face prosecution.

"Martell's contempt for the laws of health and safety in this country, his greed and hunger for profit and his negligence and carelessness slaughtered a young man just as clearly as if he had pushed him off the dock with his own hands," said Mr Galloway.

Simon's family is now awaiting the further deliberations of the CPS. They could consider taking out a private

five such charges in the last 30 years. Gary Slapper, law director of the Open University, believes that official figures for deaths at work understate the real situation and that 20 per cent of fatalities involve managerial behaviour which give "good prima facie" grounds for manslaughter charges. Researchers at the Health and Safety Executive found that 70 per cent of the 739 deaths on building and civil engineering sites could have been avoided by "positive management action".

Emma, who was at Sussex University with Simon, says that the CPS is simply "reluctant to prosecute people in suits". She believes the execu-

and "Casualisation kills". Two days later they occupied the Brighton office of Personnel Selection. Earlier this month (March), after lobbying parliament, some of them forced their way past security guards at the Department of Trade and Industry in London, setting off a fire alarm. The building was evacuated and the demonstrators ejected. Simon, they believe, would have approved.

There is little doubt that young people are particularly vulnerable in potentially hazardous circumstances. Paul Convery, a director of the Unemployment Unit, says that employers often underestimate the degree to which experienced workers are able to avoid danger. New recruits are much more vulnerable.

He also believes that despite new instructions issued by the Government, the Employment Service is always keen to meet its target for getting people into jobs. "Some officials may be overkeen and send young people to unsuitable jobs," he says.

Simon's mother and father, both teachers, intend to fight on. Anne Jones argues that there was a "serious and obvious risk" to Simon because of the working conditions at the dock and that therefore there is sufficient evidence to bring a charge of manslaughter. She believes that most of the so-called "accidents" at work are anything but accidental: more often than not they are simply because management has failed to take the steps necessary to remove the risks. "Simon had a lot going for him," she says. "He had so much to live for. I know I can't bring him back, but if I can stop it happening to someone else, I will feel I've achieved something."

*'I'm astonished an inexperienced person could be employed on a job so clearly dangerous'*

prosecution, but that could prove both expensive and difficult, according to Louise Christian, the solicitor acting for the Jones family. The family is hoping for an inquest verdict of unlawful killing which, if necessary, could put pressure on government prosecutors to reopen the case for a third time.

The HSE has already registered its intention to take proceedings under health and safety legislation. That could result in fines, but at a "pitifully low level" according to the Jones family. A conviction for corporate manslaughter could result in Mr Martell and other Euromin executives serving jail sentences. As Mrs Jones says, the authorities are notoriously reluctant to accuse executives of manslaughter. There have only been

few such charges in the last 30 years. While Ms Christian has been at tempting to put pressure on government prosecutors, Simon's friends have been irresistible. Simon lived in an unused building in Brighton with his friends. However, the local council regarded them as "benign" squatters and even offered them the key to another building when their "home" was due to be taken over.

While Ms Christian has been at tempting to put pressure on government prosecutors, Simon's friends have been irresistible. Simon lived in an unused building in Brighton with his friends. However, the local council regarded them as "benign" squatters and even offered them the key to another building when their "home" was due to be taken over.



# Sister of the more famous Jane



Despite passion, eroticism and humour, Charlotte Brontë's masterpiece *Villette* has long been overshadowed by *Jane Eyre* (possibly because, reader, she doesn't marry him). But a star cast on Radio 4 may change that. By Mark Bostridge

At school, my English class was asked to write an extended essay on any work of literature we chose. I decided on Charlotte Brontë's last novel, *Villette*. It proved to be a rather unpopular choice.

*Villette* was told with a degree of scorn by the all-male English department, was too strongly autobiographical to merit close criticism. Like Matthew Arnold, who wrote at the time of the book's first publication in 1853 that "the writer's mind contains nothing but hunger, rebellion, and rage", they considered *Villette* to be "disagreeable". Some of them had been at Cambridge during F.R. Leavis's ascendancy and had absorbed at first hand his famous assertion in *The Great Tradition* that there was "only one Brontë". For him, *Wuthering Heights* assured the primacy of Emily Brontë over her sisters and, in a sighting put-down of admirers of Charlotte's genius, he allowed only that she had merely done something "interesting" with her personal experience, especially in *Villette*.

Critical fashions change, and in the two decades since my school days Charlotte Brontë's reputation as a writer has risen to new heights, helped in part by the emergence of feminist literary theory. There has been a sharp move away from the purely biographical interest that has always bedevilled serious consideration of her work towards critical studies that

emphasise the rich symbolism and poetic imagery of her novels, as well as their psychological complexity.

On a more popular level, there has also been a continuous stream of stage, television and film adaptations of *Jane Eyre*, the novel that made Charlotte famous and has remained hugely popular ever since. *Villette*, in contrast, has never received such widespread recognition, though few critics today would deny that it stands as Charlotte Brontë's most profound achievement.

Lucasta Miller, who is completing a study of the Brontë myth, considers *Villette* to be "a distinctly uncomfortable read and definitely an acquired taste, but for those who persevere, it is undoubtedly Charlotte Brontë's masterpiece".

It remains true, however, that the novel's unsympathetic heroine, its relative lack of dramatic incident and its enigmatic ending which denies the story a romantic resolution, has made *Villette* difficult to popularise. This makes Radio 4's three-part adaptation of the novel, beginning on Easter Sunday, a daring choice for their classic serial slot - and a particularly welcome one.

In *Villette*, Charlotte Brontë forsakes the "unruffled fancies" of *Jane Eyre* in favour of a new sobriety, a sad, strong stoicism, based on her own chastened experience of love. She drew closely on her experience of the two years she had spent as a teacher in Brussels at the Pensionnat Héger. There she had formed a passionate, but painfully



*Villette*'s cast, minus Joseph Fiennes: Harriet Walter, Catherine McCormack and James Laurenson

unrequited, attachment to Constantin Héger, the Pensionnat's brilliant literature teacher and husband of the director, and the first person to recognise her extraordinary creative genius. Through *Villette*'s portrayal of the relationship between Lucy Snowe and Paul Emanuel, Charlotte Brontë seeks to make creative gain out of the personal loss and emotional deprivation she had suffered in her self-torturings over her beloved Monsieur Héger.

Lucy Snowe is an outsider. She is an orphan without social status, a teacher in a foreign school, and a Protestant in a Catholic country. She appears as an "offensive shadow" whose seeming passivity cloaks an attitude of rebellion that chafes at the restrictions that society places on women. But Lucy is also the archetypal unreliable narrator, whose concealment becomes a metaphor for psychological instability, and for the perils of repression in matters of the heart.

It is perhaps Lucy's evasiveness, and the reader's nagging suspicion that she can't be trusted, that has most discouraged dramatists from adapting *Villette* for other media. There have been two television versions, one in 1957 (with Jill Bennett as Lucy) and another in the early Seventies (with Judy Parfitt); there was also a stage adaptation at the Sheffield Crucible a couple of years ago. But this is a poor showing compared with the way in which *Jane Eyre* and *Wuthering Heights* have passed into the general culture via television and film.

James Friel, the adapter of the new Radio 4 *Villette*, who co-directed it with Catherine Bailey, agrees that the novel "is notoriously difficult to adapt". His solution has been to opt for a more straightforward narrative and to dispense with the "wicked authorial game". He allows that some of the slipperiness of the original, which he describes as "like a Rubik cube", has thereby been lost, but argues that in exchange you get a

clearer and stronger dramatic line.

Friel and Bailey have assembled a fine cast: Catherine McCormack (in her first radio role) as Lucy Snowe; Joseph Fiennes as Dr John (whose relationship with Lucy is based on Charlotte Brontë's own vicissitudes in her friendship with her publisher, "the curled darling" of Cornhill, George Smith); James Laurenson as a fiery Paul Emanuel; and Harriet Walter as a superbly evil Madame Beck. And Friel makes no secret of his and Bailey's hopes for an eventual film version of *Villette*. He has written the screenplay already and believes that the time may be right for a big-screen adaptation. "Villette has everything," he says. "Passion, eroticism, humour. In so many ways, it is a very modern novel."

*Villette* is broadcast as Radio 4's Classic Serial at 3pm from Sun 4 April to Sun 18 April, and published on audiocassette by BBC Worldwide on Mon 5 April

## Greed is still good

### THEATRE

VOLPONE  
SWAN THEATRE  
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

OPENING THE season at the Swan Theatre in Stratford-upon-Avon, Lindsay Posner directs an incisive and highly entertaining revival of Ben Jonson's *Volpone*.

The thrust stage is dominated by a tall, blasphemous cabinet containing a great cascade of golden objects, and fronted by a crucifix on which, supplanting Christ, a dead monkey has been roped. At the back, the carcasses of swans and other game dangle from hooks.

This symbolic juxtaposition (the glittering incorruptibility of gold contrasted with the putrefaction of the flesh) shrewdly epitomises the neurosis that drives Jonson's hero. His idolatrous fetishising of glittering inorganic treasure stems from an abnormal dread of personal decay and death.

Ironically, then, that his celebrated scam involves him pretending to be bedridden and dying so as to fleece the predatory flatterers who ply him with gifts in the hope of being made his heir.

Malcolm Storry delivers Jonson's muscular verse with great beauty and intelligence but remains a little too ruggedly virile for the perverted, ingrown atmosphere that Posner has rightly created.

However, Guy Henry is a joy as Mosca, the sly, sidekick worm that turns. Pretending to be all soulful solicitude with the greedy, obsessive dupes, he allows a glimpse of casual private contempt for them to flicker subversively in his eyes.

When he launches into Mosca's marvellous speech of soaring awe at his own devious ingenuity, Mr Henry's lanky limbs loose and buckle as if suppressing a rocket energy that would take him through the roof. Not to be missed.

PAUL TAYLOR

Booking: 01789 295623. A version of this review appeared in later editions of the main section

## The very small world of Neil Simon

SEEMS only yesterday that Richard Dreyfuss and Marsha Mason were up there on screen, cutely twerching at one another in Neil Simon's *The Goodbye Girl*.

Visitors to the Theatre Royal, Haymarket now will experience a spooky sense of déjà vu, for there they are again, grousing away with undiminished ingratiation, for all the world as though they have never laid off in the intervening 22 years. This time, though, they are starring as the central couple in *The Prisoner of Second Avenue*, Simon's 1971 stage hit, revived with a sure instinct for the tastes of its target audience by David Taylor.

Dreyfuss (grizzled now, but as dimly dumpy as ever) and Mason (still sporting the kind of adorably hobbled schnozzle that looks like a nose-job) perform the piece with ruthless

THEATRE  
THE PRISONER OF SECOND AVENUE  
THEATRE ROYAL  
HAYMARKET  
LONDON

charm and efficiency. What with all the flapping, palms-up gesticulation they tirelessly use to embellish Simon's relentless wisecracks, a visitor from outer space might deduce that the pair of them were primitive precursors of birds embarked on the first cack-handed efforts at flight. But then, the whole enterprise has an aura of the antique. Given that Simon's comedies seem superannated on their original outings, it's no surprise that they have generated a thriving revival industry centred on the twinkly names of yesteryear. It can surely only be a matter of time before

they exhumate George Burns for a retreat tour of *The Sunshine Boys*.

Here, Dreyfuss plays Mel, a corporate man who suffers a nervous breakdown when he's fired. Well, I say "nervous breakdown"; it would be more accurate to say "pretext for an unending string of dyspeptic one-liners about the aggravations of New York life" - from the noisy German air hostesses in the apartment next door to the wonky air conditioning to the complaining neighbours overhead who twice rudely baptise him with a bucket of water.

If you compare Mel with a character like the depressed, childless wife in Terry Johnson's *Dead Funny*, you will get the measure of the difference between a person whose lacerating wit really does demonstrate that she is at the end of her tether, and a

dramatic cipher who is undergoing a nice safe, audience-friendly nervous breakdown to get mechanical laughs.

Even at his most purportedly desperate, Mel has sufficient presence of mind to come out with rib-tickers such as "I go to the zoo; the monkeys nudge each other and say: 'he's here again'".

When Mel comments, of the fact that he keeps mistaking himself, "I don't need therapists, I need Lost and Found", you're inclined to cry out, "Baby, what you really need is a better dramatist". It's the same when Ms Mason, arriving back at the apartment to find it hurgled, and has a brief crying fit that truthfully times you into the sense of violation, only to be instantly turned back into a cartoon character haplessly searching for the whisky and valium the thieves have stolen. This is a



Richard Dreyfuss and Marsha Mason

para-reality world. Like Ruritania. The characters are not the Prisoners of Second Avenue or New York or the human condition, they are the captives of Neil Simon's complacently limited talent.

PAUL TAYLOR

## A pianist's progress

### CLASSICAL

BORIS BEREZOVSKY  
ST JOHN'S SMITH SQUARE  
LONDON  
MARIA JOÃO PIRES  
BARBICAN  
LONDON

BORIS BEREZOVSKY divided his charity recital at St John's Smith Square on Monday between Rachmaninov and Chopin. The first half was quite simply beyond criticism.

In the first seven of Rachmaninov's Op23 Preludes, Berezovsky commanded all the tonal allure and strength you dream of in these glamorous pieces. It looked effortless, and only the perspiration glistening on his face when he took his bow betrayed the physical effort involved. But he didn't even walk off before playing three of Rachmaninov's *moments musicaux* - the second in which the bewildered, aerial chromaticism approaches the style of Scriabin; the gloomily Slavonic third piece and the heroic, ballad-like fourth.

Berezovsky's Chopin was equally remarkable, though Chopin's emotional complexity and fine nervous quality - not at all the same as neurotic fragility, which he's sometimes accused of - were replaced by a masterful, sweeping view of each piece.

In the first scherzo, Berezovsky reserved his full fury for the return of the fast tempo after the dreamy middle section, which was so relaxed and free it was almost leary.

There's no doubt that pianists not only learn from their predecessors but also seek to outdo them. So, work-

ing his way through a selection from Chopin's Op 10 Studies at the end of a demanding evening, Berezovsky showed a stamina and dexterity that may have set a new record.

A far cry from the recital by the Portuguese pianist Maria João Pires at the Barbican on Tuesday. It's a huge place to fill, and the Barbican could make a few experiments to help bring the piano sound closer to the audience. Pires is not exactly a big player, and though she delivered much of Chopin's F minor Fantasy with elegant fluency, she risked excessively slow tempi in the opening and middle sections. Debussy's "Pour le Piano" seemed effortful and Mozart's A major Sonata K331 painstaking, with its Turkish rondo finale cut down to a modest trot.

I'm probably in a minority in finding the evening heavy going, for the ovation was warm, and while the audience responded to Pires's nun-like demeanour with enthusiasm, I found it faintly ridiculous.

ADRIAN JACK

## A compact comedy of manners

SMETANA is thriving this season. *The Bartered Bride* has enjoyed two new productions - from the Royal Opera and Opera North - with Glyndebourne's still in the pipeline. Scottish Opera's visually arresting *Dalibor*, in David McVey's Edinburgh staging, rubbed shoulders with Eva Urbanova's dazzling concert rendering of the mythical Bohemian queen, *Libuse*.

There's more good Smetana to hand. *The Kiss* is the exquisite sequel to *The Bartered Bride*; *The Secret*, *The Devil's Wall*, and even his marginally ponderous *The Brandenburg*

OPERA  
THE TWO WIDOWS  
CITY OF BIRMINGHAM  
TOURING OPERA

ers in *Bohemia* could all transfer well to the English stage.

Richard Strauss was an avid fan of *The Two Widows*, currently being toured in Graham Vick's new production for the City of Birmingham Touring Opera. It's easy to see why. It's a compact comedy of manners: the earlier version used here, which admits spoken dialogue and just four solo roles, has shades of Cost and even

*Arabella* or *Capriccio* about it. The cousins, Karolina and Aneshka, are very different. To the former, "Widowhood is a new beginning." She rises to the challenge, runs her husband's estate, and advocates - in a captivating Act I aria delivered with splendid aplomb by Kate Flowers - that "Living is what life is for".

Aneshka, the victim of an arranged marriage with an unloved elderly husband, proffers her mourning in clerical black from a misplaced sense of guilt. One keeps expecting her, amid shrugs and sighs, to echo Varya's line from *The*

*Cherry Orchard*: "If only God would help us."

Graham Vick's stylish, economical production looks good, thanks to a trimly attractive self-standing stage put together in the Royal Opera House workshops, a simple Chekhovian set in pastels, neat moves within the constrained acting area, and unfussy lighting. The chorus is omitted and the orchestra pared to a piano quintet, shearing the arias of Smetana's vivid orchestration but underlining the salon intimacy of the piece.

Christopher Willis, directing from the keyboard, occasionally

allows the piano to protrude, but keeps a hold on tempi, ritenuti and rubato to the advantage of players and singers alike. In Act I, not just Ladislav, the suitor-turned-poacher (David Owen) and Mumlal, the grumpy gamekeeper-factotum (Michael Drulett), but all four singers tended to overbear for the acoustic - audibility is crucial - and at some cost to colouring and through-line.

Despite a witty mock-trial, even the exquisite cello-led quartet initiated by Aneshka felt too much like Verdi, too little like Mozart. Rather, it was the accompanying quintet

which underlined the score's delicate shading and variety.

Act II was uplifting. Beverly Mills caught the poignancy of Aneshka's conflicting motives with inspired solo singing. The opening quintet, Ladislav's offstage aria, the girls' duet, the letter scene, Karolina's flirting, Mumlal's snug aria, and the final quartet all caught the wit and fun of Emanuel Zingel's libretto, enhanced by Graham Vick's spirited additional dialogue.

RODERIC DUNNETT

*The Two Widows* tours until 29 May. 0121 246 6640

## THE INFORMATION DAILY

Our unique and unrivalled guide to theatre, cinema and entertainment in your area



## FILM

Flintlock  
and two  
smoking  
barrels

**P**eriod drama is now thought to be so cobbled with cliché that most producers and directors won't try anything historical unless they can cast it in the image of the Nineties. The past now has to pull its weight not just in terms of contemporary "relevance", but in language and style, too. The prevailing idea seems to be that cinema audiences have time for the past only if it looks and sounds like the present. So anachronism has become the new orthodoxy. At one end of the scale you have the high comedy of *Shakespeare in Love*, which directs the traffic between the 16th century and our own with self-conscious erudition and wit. At the other end, you have *Plunkett & Macleane*, a tale of two dandy highwaymen that re-imagines the mid-18th century as a sort of costumed rock video. The director, Jake Scott, whose previous credits are in the business of music videos, made plain his intentions when he decided "to liberate myself from being slavish to the history books". While certainly no one will accuse him of accuracy, this creative licence leaves him with a gap to fill - what do you put in the place of "the history"?

## THE BIG PICTURE



ANTHONY QUINN

**PLUNKETT & MACLEANE (15)**  
DIRECTOR: JAKE SCOTT  
STARRING: ROBERT CARLYLE,  
JONNY LEE MILLER, LIV TYLER,  
KEN STOTT  
101 MINUTES

The answer turns out to be a buddy movie, based on the lives of two lesser-known highway desperadoes. Bankrupt James Macleane (Jonny Lee Miller) joins felonious forces with Will Plunkett (Robert Carlyle) while in Newgate prison, and once released they launch a cunning plan. With Plunkett's money, Macleane will don the habiliments of a London gentleman, insinuate himself into high society and identify those grandees most suitable for robbery. Notoriety quickly follows.

and since movie outlaws also require an implacable adversary, here comes Thief-Taker General, Chance (Ken Stott), a shaven-headed sadist with a punitive line in dentistry. The film-makers aren't going to leave us puzzling over whom we should be rooting for. Even if Macleane is a disolute coxcomb and Plunkett a chippy ruffian, they're glamorous rogues in the mould of Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid; they do their work with such charm, we're meant to think it an honour to be robbed by them. There's even a feisty blueblood named Rebecca (Liv Tyler) to take on the Katharine Ross chick-in-the-middle role.

The pity of it is that, having established its pistol-toting heroes, the film hasn't much of a clue what to do with them. Scott and his design team have put some effort into conjuring the Hogarthian grime and corruption of London - nobody seems to have taken a bath since the first Jacobite rebellion - but it still has the look of an 18th-century theme-park. For scenes of bustling street life, cue a cockfight, a passing sedan chair and a cast of snaggle-toothed extras. For scenes of beau-monde extravagance, cue swarms of powdered popinjays not seen in such looming close-up since *The Draughtsmen's Contract*. One of the



Robert Carlyle and Jonny Lee Miller: having established its heroes, the film unfortunately has no clue as to what to do with them

big set-pieces is a society ball at which Macleane must engage the attentions of a woman "as rich as she is horny" - the location is typical, I'm afraid - though here as elsewhere credulity is affronted by the decision to overlay the action with a thumping techno sound-track. I suppose somebody fancied this to be a daring juxtaposition of styles.

The same desire to be up-to-the-minute even influences the one aspect of costume drama you'd expect any film to get right - the costume. When the society rake Lord Rochester (Alan Cumming, in a supremely annoying performance) appears wearing what is plainly a Philip Treacy hat, you sigh wearily at one more snook being cocked at the fuddy-duddy convention. This is ar-

rant modishness. I kept being reminded of another recent debut, *Lock, Stock and Two Smoking Barrels*, in which Guy Ritchie used his training in commercials to deliver a flashy MTV version of a London gangland picture. The difference is that Ritchie had the good sense not to let his adman's instincts run away with him; the farcical plot whipped by so quickly you barely registered the firmness of the construction.

Jake Scott, on the other hand, is less adept at concealing his commercial background and indulges the magic sensibility with some recklessness. He's something of a highwayman himself in the way he steals from other movies; Peter Greenaway is a favourite, though you may spot bits of *Frankenstein*, *Bon-*

*nie and Clyde*, *Tom Jones* and *The Thirty-Nine Steps*. This isn't a crime for a film-maker - even Welles stole - but in the case of *Plunkett & Macleane* you never sense that anything much underpins the borrowings. Everything has been designed to within an inch of its life, and nothing thought through.

Like his father, Scott exhibits a flair for composition without convincing us that he has the intelligence to back it up. He has been spectacularly let down by the script, which took no fewer than three people to write. "What rhymes with Rebecca?" Macleane asks. "Pecker," replies Plunkett. That's about the standard.

Even if the screenplay had been up to snuff, Robert Carlyle and

Jonny Lee Miller are not naturally comic talents. The bantam aggression of the one and the sculpted handsomeness of the other have been used to good effect before; here they're required to do little more than look athletic and point their horses the right way. Nothing in the movie is sillier than the scene in which they rob the guests at a wedding banquet and exit to the picturesque accompaniment of fireworks. Disbelief, at first suspended, starts twisting on the gallows long before the end. So much effort for the sake of flash and dash. This thing stands, just about, but it doesn't deliver.

Jake Scott is interviewed on page 12

## ALSO SHOWING

THE NIGHT OF THE HUNTER CHARLES LAUGHTON (12) ■ BLAST FROM THE PAST HUGH WILSON (12) ■ BEYOND SILENCE CAROLINE LINK (12) ■ TEA WITH MUSSOLINI FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI (PG)

FIRST REVEILED on its release in 1958, *The Night of the Hunter* has since been embraced, rightly as one of the greatest of all American films. How to explain its lyrical strangeness? It was a one-off for both its director, Charles Laughton, and its star Robert Mitchum, whose performance as a deranged evangelist preacher was spookily different from his traditional tough-guy persona. Adapted from a novel by Davis Cullb, the film is pitched somewhere between a Depression fable and a black fairytale, and touches on subjects still at the heart of contemporary cinema: innocence, childhood, murder, sexual repression, and the mystery of good and evil.

Set in Thirties Ohio, it concerns the fate of two children, Pearl, and her older brother John, who are made privy to the whereabouts of the \$10,000 their father stole just before his arrest and execution. His feckless widow (Shelley Winters) is

then ensnared by the itinerant preacher, Harry Powell, who tries to intimidate her children into telling him where the loot is. When their mother suddenly "disappears", brother and sister escape downriver on a skiff, with Powell in relentless pursuit. And just as this children's story has a bogeyman, it also has a fairy godmother in the kindly old woman (Lillian Gish) who offers them a home.

The film critic James Agee wrote the script (Laughton apparently rewrote it), though far more notable is Stanley Cortez's eerie black and white photography. There are images here that amaze and horrify - a drowned woman's hair waving in languid union with the weeds; the preacher, mounted and singing, silhouetted against a horizon; and the stuff of nightmares this, his hands reaching to grasp the children as he pursues them up the cellar steps. As David Thomson has remarked, one

feels relieved not to have seen this film as a child - it could scar you for life.

Yet childhood and its private accommodations are the central current here. "Children are humanity's strongest - they abide," says the old woman. Strongest, and strangest, too. Why does John swoon in distress when troopers arrest Powell? And why does he then refuse to identify the killer in court? There are puzzles within *The Night of the Hunter* that defy elucidation, as it should be with any great work of art. That it was a failure in its day ensured that Laughton never got to direct another film. Let's be grateful that the only one he did make is a masterpiece.

*Blast From the Past* puts the idea of *Pleasantville* in reverse. It's 1962, and convinced that Cuban missiles are about to launch the apocalypse, a paranoid Californian professor (Christopher Walken) rushes his pregnant wife (Sissy



Cher and Lily Tomlin in 'Tea with Mussolini'

Spacek) into a vast bomb shelter stocked with all mod cons and a lifetime's supply of frozen food. When a plane crashes on top of their house, the prof believes it's a nuclear strike and

seals the shelter locks for 35 years. Marooned within this hermetic bunker, their son Adam grows up to be a strapping young man with perfect manners, good French and a

suave dance technique which he has picked up from his parents' swing records.

He's also completely guileless, so when he emerges blinking into the sunshine of present day LA for the first time in his life, we're all set for another fish-out-of-water comedy. As played by Brendan Fraser, Adam's a puppyish naive in search of a wife, so naturally the first woman he meets is called Eve (Alicia Silverstone), who can't figure out how somebody this handsome can also be so courteous and decent.

Even if the picture slumps in the last third, there are terrific laughs along the way: Adam's saucer-eyed delight with the modern world - colour telly! a computer in the home! - recalls something of Tom Hanks' winning naivety in *Big*, and his retro-swing hoofing at a trendy nightclub is so ecstatically performed as to be funny and touching all at once. Director Hugh Wilson settles for easy

options when things threaten to become complicated, but Brendan Fraser has a wit and wistfulness that keep you on the film's side.

Caroline Link's *Beyond Silence* is a family drama about a daughter's faltering steps towards independence. *Nothing new there* - except in the case of Lara (Sylvie Testud) her parents are deaf, and she is their cherished intermediary with the outside world. This can mean helping them negotiate with their bank manager or, rather more cutely, translating her teacher's critical report. Lara's close relationship with her father (Howie Seago) is put to the test when the birthday present of a clarinet from her affectionate but controlling aunt draws her away from home, leaving him more isolated than ever. The last film I saw that combined deafness and musical talent was the excruciating *Mr. Holland's Opus*, and I feared a similar drift

here. Yet *Beyond Silence* prizes subtlety and restraint over schmaltz, examining the cross-currents of familial tension and guilt with a beady yet compassionate eye. It deserves every success.

Is Franco Zeffirelli trying to do Merchant-Ivory out of a job? *Tea With Mussolini* is straight from the school of cream linen and tea on the terrace, with a fearsome trio of English grande dames - Maggie Smith, Judi Dench, Joan Plowright - leading an expat clique through the perils of wartime Tuscany. Cher and Lily Tomlin hold up the American end. Zeffirelli doesn't direct so much as preside, while John Mortimer's script is a soft pillow of twopenny whimsy on which to lay your head. Yes, Florence looks beautiful, but you'd have to be pretty inept to make it look anything else. Difficult to work up a response to a film as complacent as this, though militant boredom worked for me.

"Extraordinary...Stunning work from one of cinema's true visionaries."

THE  
THIN RED LINE  
EVERY MAN FIGHTS HIS OWN WAR

NOW SHOWING ACROSS THE COUNTRY









# Scott of the arch antics

Jake Scott, son of Ridley, has just made his first feature film, *Plunkett & Macleane*. It's MTV meets *The Scarlet Pimpernel*. But that wasn't the plan. By Glyn Brown

This week *Plunkett & Macleane* comes thundering its way to a cinema near you, full of Seventh Cavalry charge moments that had the audience I was with roaring delightedly at the screen. I mention this because the director, a slight 33-year-old in a camouflage T-shirt and chinos, had he smiles ruefully.

"Good," he says. "That's good." Jake Scott is hunkered on a stool in his office, waiting to see where this is going. He knows that, whenever his name is mentioned, it'll be followed by the fact that he's the son of Ridley (*Alien*, *Blade Runner*) and nephew of Tony (*Top Gun*, *True Romance*). The Scotts are just about the only cinematic dynasty the UK has, and this generates expectations, as well as irritation in the envious world of movie-making. And Jake's admits that doors that might be locked to others have opened for him, though his debut was made not for his father's company but with the Polaram-owned Working Title.

The picture that resulted is a peedy swashbuckler, a crowd-pleaser, not a brain-teaser. As with any newcomer lucky enough to be given a budget and great actors Robert Carlyle is Plunkett, Jonny Lee Miller plays Macleane, Liv Tyler and the redoubtable Ken Stott are there, too. Jake had to recoup the money invested, which meant fulfilling certain commercial requirements. For example, much of the music is upbeat, funky house, a one-on-for the Nineties audience. As Laurmann's acclaimed *Romeo & Juliet* pulled a similar time-clash trick, but had Shakespeare on its side. And even Jake's father had complaints. Jake was called up by Ridley, a man famous for having the nerve to underlight his work (last scenes of *Alien*; unrelieved shadow) and told: "It's much too dark."

Jake roars with laughter at this point. "I said: 'It's not too dark. Dad, you just got old.'"

Still, it all means the boy is sitting here heating himself up over what makes a good first film.

"What I was trying to do was

make a punk movie, something anarchic, as well as wildly anachronistic." He sighs. "Listen, I know the thing has its problems. But it's not a deep human drama. It's a romp, it's a western-highwaymen are our native cowboys. I love cinema and I wanted to make something really cinematic, and I think I achieved that. Yeah, I want to make *The Thin Red Line* one day, or *Ni By Mouth*. But I couldn't have managed it as a first feature, and that's the truth."

If the sounds defensive, it may be because something closer to those is what Scott originally had in mind. The music he'd planned was a far cry from the current hip-hop soundtrack. "I'd started working with Nick Cave... We wanted to use an out of tune violin strung with catgut, penny whistles, the bodhran and distorted electric guitar. Cave has fantastic Gothic melodrama, and exactly the right folkie touch - the blood oo her dress, the moonlight."

"But Working Title began to feel they were spending \$15m (\$9m) on an art movie, which is when I realised I had a responsibility. I was persuaded to change my mind." He looks at his feet and shrugs. "They're probably right, Nick Cave doesn't have mass appeal. So I met with Craig Armstrong, whose work I love (Armstrong has written for *Massive Attack*, and collaborated on the *Romeo & Juliet* soundtrack). Now the tone is lighter, and people have a good time. But the whole thing was a powerful lesson."

Rumours remain rife about head-to-head confrontations between the director and big-shot producer Eric Fellner. "It was a pain in the arse for him. You'd bear us in the editing room at Goldcrest on Dean Street - shouts of: 'Fuck you, man!'" Still, Scott is a modest fellow, and concerned not to seem to be belly-aching. He tugs at his beard.

"There were battles, but that's the world you're in. I'm grateful I was given this opportunity."

It wouldn't necessarily have come automatically, though people tend to think otherwise. Jake's parents separated when he was six. He and his siblings were brought up by Ridley, who remarried. Father and son sound like hard work, but their com-



Jake Scott: 'I love cinema. I wanted to make something really cinematic and I achieved that'

mon ground was a love of celluloid. "I was expelled from public school for all-round bad behaviour. I wasn't academic, and I wanted to get on with working in film - I thought of Chaucer as Bergman's *Seventh Seal*."

Ridley wasn't blameless here, having given Jake a walk-on in *The Duellists* in 1977; a little later, he let Jake appear in *Alien*. ("All the wide shots when the crew leave the *Nostromo* and go inside the alien spacecraft were us kids.")

Scott senior set exacting standards by example. "He's from the north of England, and he's got a strong work ethic; it didn't matter what we did as long as we applied ourselves. Sometimes he didn't think I was doing that. He'd say to me - I was a punk, and I dressed quite outlandishly, I suppose - he'd look at me

and say (slight sneer): 'Man, you sure do dress famous.' My family's all very competitive. Dad doesn't offer compliments, either. You do something good and he'll go: 'Yeah, it's all right.'"

Jake stirs his coffee. "But he never stood in my way. Never forced his opinions on me. He's a man who leaves you alone to figure things out, but if I ask, he'll give advice. I showed him a post-production cut of *Plunkett* and he suggested things. I'm very lucky. I tried all of his ideas. Some worked, and some didn't."

Jake may be speaking like a guy with limited experience; in fact, he spent years making award-winning ads before turning to award-winning rock videos (for REM, U2, The Stones, The Verve).

He has homes in London, New York and LA, which is where he's

principally based with his French girlfriend and their baby daughter. He's intelligent and humorous and spends 15 minutes of his interview time talking about the situation in Kosovo. Returning to the matter at hand, he lets me in on his initial paralysis around actors he admires.

"The first day I directed a scene with Ken Stott, I was absolutely terrified. Did you see him in the West End in *Art*? God, he's brilliant. So you're standing on the set, and you're, like, really prepared." He demonstrates teeth-gritted tension. "And Ken said quietly: 'It's all right, Jake. Don't worry, it's all right.'"

Jake Scott will probably worry anyway. But that's not a bad sign at all.

*'Plunkett & Macleane'* is reviewed on page 10

## The man who knew the score

Bernard Herrmann, composer for *Citizen Kane*, *Psycho* and *Taxi Driver* is celebrated in a new exhibition. By Hettie Judah

DOUGLAS GORDON is probably best known for *24 Hour Psycho*, a vast projection of Hitchcock's film, slowed down to last a whole day. By slowing the film down Gordon also silenced it, removing not only the dialogue but also the famous sound-track, written by Hitchcock's most important musical collaborator, Bernard Herrmann. The director himself once described the music as making up 33 per cent of the movie's effect. Herrmann, typically, disagreed: "(Hitchcock) only finishes a picture 60 per cent; I have to finish it off for him."

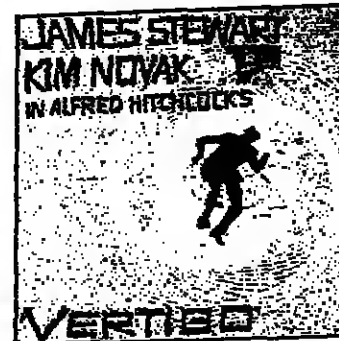
For his first London show since winning the Turner prize in 1996, Gordon is redressing the balance and focusing instead on a Herrmann score; this time *Vertigo*. Gordon insists that the return to a Hitchcock/Herrmann collaboration is purely coincidental; he knew that he wanted to work with a sound-track; he just didn't know which one.

"In the end, it boiled down to the sound-track for *The Robe* or that for *Vertigo*," explains Gordon. "I would let people hear one piece of music and ask them who they thought the composer was. Particularly with *Vertigo*, it was clear that if people didn't know who the composer was, they certainly knew that it was from a film score. It is almost like the generic film sound of that period; in the way that John Williams is for the Eighties."

From *Citizen Kane* to *Taxi Driver*, Herrmann has scored some of the most important films of the century and provided probably the most catchy flashes of sound in popular culture: think eerie and his theme from *The Twilight Zone* will pop into your head, think of terror and you hear the screaming violin from the *Psycho* shower scene.

Born in 1911 to a family of East European, New York Jews, Herrmann was voracious in every direction, consuming books, scores and debating partners with equal relish. While his tremendous literary knowledge gave him a remarkable facility for analysis when working on a film, his physical appearance was more cartoon American gangster - large, overcoated and faintly shambolic. Early on, one of his friends noted that "if he had become an angel, [Bernie] would have had soup stains on his vest after the first lunch".

After an early stint with a group of young New York composers, following in the brilliant trail of Aaron Copland, Herrmann figured that the future of music lay with broadcasting and decided to follow it there. As a radio composer for CBS, he encountered a bump, as, if brilliant, 23-year-old actor called Orson Welles, with whom he collaborated on dramatic live presentations, culminating in the infamous *War of the Worlds* broadcast. Both Herrmann and Welles were thrilled with the havoc they created, and



when Welles started work on *Citizen Kane*, Herrmann came on board to do the sound-track.

The *Kane* score was revolutionary: Herrmann worked on the project from the start, and the score, like the film, fits together like a jigsaw puzzle, using short bridges and motifs instead of a grand, sweeping, melodic style. Through Herrmann's use of leitmotif it is possible for the attentive viewer to identify Rosebud right from the start.

The score for *Vertigo* was also heavily influenced by Wagner; in this case, specifically by *Tristan and Isolde*. It has been said that, unlike Hitchcock, Herrmann saw *Vertigo* predominantly as a love story and considered the casting of James Stewart a mistake, also suggesting that the film would have been better set in sultry New Orleans instead of San Francisco (as Brian De Palma did with his updated version of the story, *Obsession*, also scored by Herrmann).

Herrmann worked with Hitchcock on his next two, and most successful, films: *Psycho* and *The Birds*, but their relationship disintegrated as the director began to demand more upbeat pop scores, hoping to draw in a new audience. The composer's reaction was predictably violent; a note from Hitchcock at the time implored: "Please co-operate and do not bully me." Herrmann's refusal to write pop and jazz scores, combined with his irascible nature, put an end to his career until his popularity was revived by a new generation of filmmakers: Truffaut, De Palma, and finally Scorsese.

Vilified first for following a commercial path into broadcast music, and later for refusing to pen irrelevant but mummable tunes, Herrmann never lost his belief that film was a great art, constructed like a mosaic from its various elements. As he said in a 1973 lecture: "I don't know why, today, a film has to cost \$4m to push a record costing 70 cents, but it does... Cinema is only one thing: an illusion of many arts working together. The minute one aspect begins to dominate and subordinate everything else to it, the film is doomed."

Feature Film: Douglas Gordon with James Conlon at the Atlantic Gallery, Brick Lane, London E1 From 1 April

"ANOTHER DELIGHT...SUNNY, WITTY, TOUCHING, FLAVOURSOME, ELEGANT"

Geoff Andrew, TIME OUT NO.1 CRITICS' CHOICE!

"AN ABSOLUTELY DELICIOUS VINTAGE"

Alexander Walker, EVENING STANDARD

"SUBLIME!"

Philip French, THE OBSERVER

★★★★ "A HUGE ENJOYABLE TREAT!" "THE CAST IS SUPERB"

EMPIRE

THE MIRROR

ERIC ROHMER

TALES OF THE FOUR SEASONS

AN AUTUMN TALE

(Conte d'Automne) English subtitles An Artificial Eye Release (U)



WINNER Silver Lion Best Screenplay Venice Film Festival 1998  
BENEFICE ROHMER MARIE RIVIERE DANIEL SACHSE ALAIN LIBOUT ALEXA PORTAL  
STEPHANE BARON AURELIA ALBAIS  
NOW SHOWING  
CHELSEA-CINEMA RENAISSANCE PHOENIX PHOENIX  
206 KING'S ROAD 0171 251 3792 PHOENIX 0171 251 3792 PHOENIX OXFORD

### DOUBLE BILL

BILL CONDON, DIRECTOR OF 'GODS AND MONSTERS', ON HIS IDEAL CINEMATIC PAIRING

**CRUEL INTENTIONS**  
(ROGER KUMBLE, 1999, AS YET UNRELEASED IN BRITAIN)  
**DANGEROUS LIAISONS**  
(STEPHEN FREARS, 1988)

HOW FAR our film culture has progressed can be illustrated by a comparison of these two movies. I suffered *Cruel Intentions*, the modern-day remake of *Dangerous Liaisons* recently, and I would love to

see it back-to-back with Stephen Frears' version. It would be fun: it might also make you want to slash your wrists.

The new adaptation is shocking. It represents a cynical attitude to filmmaking, which harbours the belief that you can take any old story and set it among young teenagers. Why? The actors are less expensive and the films can make lots of money.

The young woman who plays Buffy the Vampire Slayer on the TV show of that name, Sarah Michelle Gellar, is the Glenn Close character, and Ryan Phillippe plays the Malkovich character.

It is an inept teen flick. *Scream* and *I Know What You Did Last Summer* are fun and well-written. And kids have always acted in horror movies. But *Cruel Intentions* is your worst

nightmare of a high-school production.

In film culture, it's alright to let the woman be evil incarnate. The Glenn Close character remains monstrous, while John Malkovich's character becomes far more sympathetic. Close's coyness is an unlikely scene; she is speaking at the funeral and a copy of her diary is circulated, revealing that she is a bitch and a

coke-head. It's amazingly ham.

I surprise myself with how much I adore Frears' film. It has amazing restraint and stunning performances. It's also interesting to see the young actors play the parts in the remake: the girl doesn't bother at all, but the Valmont character steals Malkovich's line-readings.

INTERVIEW BY JENNIFER RODGER

ROBERT HANKS  
ON TELEVISION



'Hunting Venus' demonstrated how nostalgia lends cheap music a potency that elevates our personal tragedies over world events

**OSCAR WINNER! BEST ADAPTED SCREENPLAY - Bill Condon**  
WINNER! GOLDEN GLOBE AWARD WINNER! BAFTA NOMINATION - BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS  
WINNER! 4 BEST ACTOR AWARDS WINNER! 3 INDEPENDENT SPIRIT AWARDS  
WINNER! OVER 20 INTERNATIONAL AWARDS!  
"SHOULD BE SEEN BY EVERYONE WHO LOVES MOVIES..."  
IAN MCKELLEN GIVES THE PERFORMANCE OF A LIFETIME...just a delight! JONATHAN ROSS - THE MIRROR  
"IT'S ONE OF THE BEST TINSLETOWN MOVIES FOR YEARS" OBSERVER  
"SUBLIME...THE PERFORMANCES ARE A KNOCKOUT" MAIL ON SUNDAY  
"A pleasure to watch" GUARDIAN "A magnificent work of art" NEW YORK OBSERVER  
"A wonderful film" THE TIMES "Monstrously enjoyable" UNCUT  
IAN MCKELLEN • BRENDAN FRASER • LYNN REDGRAVE  
**Gods and Monsters**  
NOW SHOWING  
CUTZON ABC CAE AND ACROSS THE COUNTRY



Crying at work isn't the answer, but understanding emotion is a key skill. By Meg Carter

# It's soft at the top

It is a common assumption that emotions have no place at work. After all, they are the messy, effeminate counterpoint to logic and objectivity. They can get people all worked up and then who knows where their time and energy will go? Wrong. Research shows that emotions – properly managed – can drive trust, loyalty and commitment and many of the greatest productivity gains, innovations and accomplishments. Which is why, from the middle of this month, employers will have a new way of gauging just how emotionally intelligent you really are.

In fact, there's little new about this theory. "Emotional intelligence" became a buzz phrase after the publication three years ago of Daniel Goleman's book *Emotional Intelligence*. But since then it's grown from strength to strength, with the result that businesses place a higher value than ever on "people skills" such as interpersonal and communications capabilities. Our "emotional quotient" – or, as Goleman calls it, "EQ" – has become the human resources expert's Holy Grail.

It is EQ, in fact, which is used to explain why some highly intelligent, highly skilled people promoted into senior positions fail miserably, while others with solid yet far from extraordinary intellectual skills soar. For without emotional intelligence, you'll never make a good leader, a number of studies claim. And in some cases EQ may even outweigh vocational and intellectual skills.

Latest evidence of this comes from Henley Management College where a study of more than 100 managers has been used to identify the core elements that make up emotional intelligence. The findings are the basis for the new psychometric test that is to be launched at this month's Human Resources Development conference in London.

Dr Malcolm Higgs, of Henley Management College, explains: "Goleman's conclusions were interesting, but I felt it wasn't terribly clear exactly what 'emotional intelligence' really means."

So, with the Henley professor Vic Dulewicz, he co-ordinated the research and has developed the new questionnaire. Both admit to having been sceptical about the value of EQ at the outset, although they now believe their work demonstrates that it does exist, and how it works and can be developed. Emotional intelligence, he concludes, is a combination of "soft" and "hard" skills.

"It's more than empathy, or self-awareness," he says, "because it's also about drive, motivation and sustaining goals in the face of rejection. There's a toughness to it, too. It's the ability to balance 'hard' and 'soft'."

By studying groups of successful managers, the Henley team identified seven core elements common to those able to progress swiftly within their particular organisation.

"First is an awareness of your emotions and feelings and the ability to recognise and acknowledge them without being swamped by them," Dr Higgs says. Then there's emotional resilience – the ability to



Good leaders need emotional intelligence – an ability that includes empathy, self awareness, drive and determination

perform consistently through a range of different situations. "In short, being able to take the knocks but still keep going," he says.

Third comes motivation and drive. Then "interpersonal sensitivity" – awareness of other people's emotional needs; influencing and persuading skills and decisiveness. Finally there is conscientiousness and integrity; he adds: "The ability to 'walk the talk' – acting as you say and remaining committed to this particular course of action."

These seven elements were then tested again with 200 managers

and found to be common among those succeeding in their chosen career path.

"We found the results to be statistically relevant to the progression of these people within their company," Dr Higgs says.

Women outscored men in many of the elements the EQ questionnaire measured – such as empathy and self-awareness. However, men scored higher on optimism and emotional resilience.

The questionnaire comprises 70 statements relating to different possible workplace scenarios. In each,

the participant is invited to select the response likely to be most appropriate to themselves, from "always", "sometimes" and "never".

"A typical statement would be: 'I'm able to ensure that if I make a commitment to something, I can follow it through'," Dr Higgs says.

The first version of the test involves the subjects filling in their own responses, and a second is being designed to use the responses of work colleagues. A number of large employers have already expressed an interest in using the new test, according to Fiona Penn,

director of the assessment and training consultancy ASE, which publishes a number of different personnel assessment tests.

"Formal testing is increasingly common among employers – ranging from psychometric tests to structured interviewing where candidates' responses are scored and analysed," she says.

"Cynicism about such testing is well-founded – but only if they are used in isolation," Ms Penn adds. "They should always be regarded as just one of a number of recruitment and selection tools."

For the time being, both Dr Hill and Ms Penn see the EQ test being used not for recruitment, but for promotion among existing staff.

Dr Hill, however, adds a note of caution. He is reluctant for his work to be used as the basis of ruling people out from being selected for a particular role.

"Testing for emotional intelligence has a more positive role in terms of identifying strengths and weaknesses and using the feedback to improve them," he stresses. "The debate about whether leaders are the result of nature or nurture is a long-standing one. But the good news is that emotional intelligence can be developed and learnt."

## ARE YOU A PEOPLE PERSON?

Henley Management College has identified seven core emotional skills that provide the basis for emotional intelligence. Do you have what it takes?

■ Awareness of your own feelings. Matched by an ability to control them rather than let them get the better of you. This awareness is driven by a degree of self-belief that leads you to feel you can manage your emotions and control your impact in the workplace.

■ Emotional resilience – the ability to perform consistently in a range of situations under pressure and to adapt your behaviour appropriately. Includes the ability to retain your focus in the face of personal criticism.

■ Motivation – the drive and energy to achieve results, make an impact and balance short- and long-term goals.

■ The ability to take other people's needs and perceptions into account

when you are making decisions. ■ Influence – persuasive skills. ■ Decisiveness – the ability to arrive at clear decisions and drive them through when presented with incomplete or ambiguous information, using both logic and emotion. ■ Conscientiousness and integrity – the ability to display clear commitment to a course of action in the face of challenge, and to match words and deeds.

## Getting into the Net

### HELP DESK

YOUR CAREER PROBLEMS SOLVED BY THE EXPERTS

**The problem**  
I am 27, English, with a BA in philosophy (2-1) from Cambridge and an MA in philosophy from the University of Southern California. Since I graduated in 1997, I have worked in Los Angeles with small interactive media companies, mostly on a freelance basis. I am now back in England and seem to have reached a career choke-point. I have had a long-standing interest in IT and, through pursuing it as a hobby, have quite a lot of general knowledge and basic programming skills, enabling me to move into the Internet industry relatively easily. But while my existing technical skills may be useful to companies, they are fairly basic. My management skills are also limited, as are my client-facing skills, etc, which seems to rule me out from serious progression in consulting, which would be another option. I do, however, have entrepreneurial ideas, and the thought of starting some kind of small Internet business appeals – although I have no formal or informal practical business training or skills and am not a natural team player. My current plan is to register for a one-year MSc in computing, starting in October '99, and until then find some kind of technical work that will enable me to learn as much as I can during the next six months. But it is frustrating to be studying at my age, and I feel uneasy about graduating aged almost 29, still looking for interesting and financially rewarding work.

**The solutions**  
Dr Raymond Madden, director of executive development at the City University Business School, says:

There is a wealth of MSc computing courses available, so choose carefully. You should aim to complement your existing skills by broadening and developing your technical knowledge. It may be worth considering a course that allows you to opt for some media-related electives. The more serious courses offer a summer project and/or a company placement, which could provide an opportunity to try out IT consultancy at first hand. The IT and media industries are continuing to develop extremely rapidly, and so the wider the experience you can gain the better off you will be. Your business interests and age make an MBA another attractive option. Some of them offer a degree of specialisation (City, for instance, offers an electronic business option) but

employers tend to regard these largely as a tool-kit.

John Kiss, client services manager of Business Link Thames Valley, says: Establishing a business can be very rewarding, and the Internet and IT are growth areas. But there are great risks and pressures. As well as a good idea, you still need the skills and temperament to succeed. Surveys reveal a number of reasons for starting a business: independence; job satisfaction; achievement; success; and money. But you will still need discipline, energy and the ability to get on with others, and wealth is by no means guaranteed. Qualifications are equally essential, as are business skills such as marketing, strategic planning, finance, personnel management, etc. If you want the business to grow you must employ people, so the ability to show leadership and to manage staff will be critical. Advice and training can be obtained for all this from an impartial, experienced business adviser. Contact Business Link via the national signpost line on 0345 567765. Business Link will bring in the Enterprise Agency or Training and Enterprise Council as required.

Mark Jones, head of New Media, Bernard Hodes, says: I really wouldn't spend time and money taking an MSc in computing. The programming side of new media is becoming increasingly specialised and I think you would find yourself playing catch-up for the next few years. On the other hand, there is certainly a strong demand for project managers and client-facing consultants who have a good grasp of both the technical and strategic issues around new media and are able to translate this into effective solutions for clients. This sounds to me like a better use of your talents. I suggest you go on a project management course and brush up on your communication skills. Then you could look for a project management or consultant position with a new media agency. In this way you will also acquire the skills you are going to need if you decide to translate your entrepreneurial ideas into something more concrete.

INTERVIEWS BY  
CARMEN MIDDLEDITCH

If you have a work problem and want expert advice, write to Carmen Middleditch, Fast Track, Features, The Independent, 1 Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5DL; fax 0171-293 2068; or e-mail c.middleditch@independent.co.uk

# Justice will be done in the virtual courtroom

The Internet will revolutionise the law, argues Laura Hopwood in her winning entry in *The Independent/College of Law* essay competition

THE CLICHE goes that the law in this country is "like the Ritz Hotel" – available to anyone who can afford it. Proposals, led by Lord Woolf, are set to change all that; by modernising legal services and making the law more accessible for ordinary people. Legal advice will become available via the Internet.

Ultimately the opportunity will be there for clients to take legal action without consulting a solicitor. How will lawyers compete with free advice? What will "modernised" courtrooms of the next century be like?

If legal advice ultimately becomes available at low or no cost via the world wide web, this would certainly succeed in improving accessibility for the consumer.

Much "routine" legal work (such as drafting standard documents and agreements) is to become an on-line product. It may not even be necessary to own a personal computer in order to have access.

It is suggested that computer "kiosks" at terminals in shopping malls could be loaded with legal software. It is hoped that "affordable, jargon-free help" will be at the fingertips of "large numbers of clients".

Do future lawyers need to feel threatened that this IT-based legal service will take the bread and butter from conventional law firms? The Government proposals suggest that there is a vast "middle ground" of people who at present have little or

no access to the civil justice system in this country. They are too affluent to gain assistance through legal aid, but not super-affluent enough to pursue a court case.

The new legal "products" will be aimed at this section of the population, who at present trouble their local solicitor very seldom. Internet legal services may well establish an entirely new market of clients for legal advice.

For example, if you are concerned about your neighbour's trees overshadowing your garden, you may wonder each morning whether you could do anything about them. You may not wish to pay through the nose to ask a solicitor, though, so never know. If however, the information was there on your PC at home, or in the local library, you might be more inclined to find out.

However, carefully researched and marketed the legal software is on a given subject, it may well create work for lawyers in subsequent actions. (Although probably not in the case of the trees). It remains an irrefutable fact of human life that our problems have the capacity to become more complex and demanding than anyone could ever have anticipated. If a client uses an internet legal service or a software package in a shopping mall in order to prepare an agreement, a problem with that agreement may result. The situation will inevitably arise where the

disgruntled client can no longer find a solution programmed into the system he or she is using.

Rather than threatening existing legal services, it could well transpire that the Internet revolution will generate a new influx of clients. Personal relations and transactions get ever more complex with the use of new technologies. This can only generate more law. Certainly, the Woolf report suggests that legal

products become available. At the moment, key software products for litigation and other departments are being developed. Their inter-compatibility and staying power in the face of change will play a significant role in the success of firms in the future. Firms who invest in the best technology may well flourish.

Taking the IT revolution even further, the reforms propose the introduction of the "virtual court

the time and resources spent in preparation, as well as improving the clarity of evidence on display.

Perhaps most radically, as part of the whole ethos of "modernisation", reform of the legal system challenges the need for the conventional trappings of the courtroom. It is more difficult to picture the IT revolution being accepted here in the courtroom, than in the commercially driven worlds of the solicitor's

office, or the barrister's chambers. And yet it does seem rather incongruous to picture the high-tech Woolfian judge sitting at his or her PC, ISDN lines buzzing and CD-Roms clicking, all the while sporting the traditional uniform and habits of centuries.

How far the courtroom will modernise following the introduction of new technology will be an interesting feature of law in the next century. Not only judges, but also all future lawyers will spend a good deal of time learning new computer systems. Hopefully we will be able to rely on the training that we will be given. It is an obvious point, but it is

Rom and the Internet, and perhaps transfer documentation and files by ISDN. Computers will provide access to vast quantities of information impossible to house at any one firm. Access to clients and counsel will be more flexible, owing to lap tops, improved telephone and video conferencing systems, and eventually, state-of-the-art link ups with clients and the court.

Adapting to the modernisation of the legal system proposed by the Woolf reforms will be a process that evolves through the system over many years. Gradually, many people will feel more confident to research the legal implications of their civil disputes via the Internet or CD-Rom. In-house IT systems will be vital in helping lawyers to compete with the wide range of free or "packaged" legal advice, which will come on to the market. The technology should make legal practice and the courtroom more efficient, and help to reduce the cost of legal action. Eventually the civil justice system of the next century will adapt to cater for people from all kinds of financial background. Unlike, I suspect, the Ritz Hotel.

With the judge and counsel sitting before a monitor, evidence will be displayed at the touch of a button







## NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (2 POSTS) - REMPLY



Department for  
Education and Employment

### The Organisation

Remploy is a Government supported company providing employment for over 10,000 people with disabilities. The Company is an important player in the Government's Welfare to Work strategy. While most are currently employed in Remploy's factories throughout the UK, an increasing number are supported in work in mainstream companies through Remploy's factories.

The Board of Remploy comprises a Non-Executive Chair, Chief Executive, 4 Executive Directors, 7 Non-Executive Directors. The Board is responsible for setting Company strategy, approval of major capital expenditure and the establishment and monitoring of internal controls.

### Key Tasks

The Non-Executive Directors will:

- Provide advice to the Chief Executive and Executive Directors mainly through the mechanism of Board Committees and Board meetings
- Contribute to the commercial development and overall good governance of the Company
- Provide advice to Management on specifically agreed areas of operation and/or strategic issues

### Key Competencies

The successful candidate must be able to demonstrate enthusiasm for and sensitivity to employment issues for disabled people. They should have experience of executive authority at an appropriate level within a commercial organisation or a public body and be able to demonstrate the following competencies:

- strategic thinking and planning - to contribute to the strategic thinking of the Board and recognise relationships between complex inter-dependent factors
- leadership - to initiate and oversee change in pursuit of strategic objectives
- management - to make the best use of skills and resources within the organisation
- delivery of results - to take account of customer and stakeholder needs when striving for continuous performance improvement
- communication skills - to be comfortable and effective in a representational role

In addition, the following would be an advantage:

- Personal experience of disability
- An understanding of and commitment to other equality issues

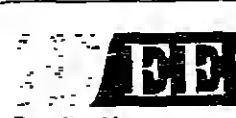
About 12 days per annum are involved mainly in the Company's Head Office in Cuckfield, North London. The posts are unpaid but travel expenses are covered

For further information and an application form please send a postcard or Email bearing your name and address and reference "REMPLY" to:  
JON LYNCH, Department for Education and Employment, Level 5, Caxton House, 6-12 Tottenham Street, London SW1H 9NA.  
E Mail: jpa.team@dee.gov.uk

The closing date for application is 26 April 1999

Applications are particularly welcomed from people with disabilities, members of ethnic minority groups and women

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IS COMMITTED TO MAKING APPOINTMENTS ON MERIT BY FAIR AND OPEN PROCESS, TAKING ACCOUNT OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES.



## CHAIR OF REMPLY

This key post is vital in developing and delivering work opportunities for people with disabilities.

London Based



- Sensitivity to employment issues for disabled people?
- Senior management experience in any field?
- Commercial? Leadership skills? Good communication?
- Understanding and commitment to equality issues?

The Secretary of State for Education and Employment invites applications for the post of Chair of Remploy. If you have the above qualities, we welcome your application, regardless of race, gender or physical ability

Remploy is a Government supported company providing employment for over 10,000 people with disabilities. While most are currently employed in Remploy's factories throughout the UK, an increasing number are supported in work in mainstream companies through Remploy's factories. Remploy operates in a number of key business areas: manufacturing services, packaging, furniture, textiles, healthcare, creative products and contract services. The company is an important player in the Government's Welfare to Work strategy.

The Board of Remploy comprises the Chair, a Chief Executive, four Executive Directors, seven Non-Executive Directors. The Board is responsible for setting Company strategy, acquisition policy, approval of major capital expenditure and the establishment and monitoring of internal controls

The Chair is responsible for managing the overall strategy and direction of Remploy. The role provides leadership of the Remploy Board and efficient management of its operations and business. The Chair will also work effectively with Ministers to ensure that the direction and operational performance of Remploy meets Ministers' overall objectives

Candidates will have a proven track record of analysis and decision making at an appropriate senior management level and experience in charge in management. Good leadership, communication and teamwork skills are essential

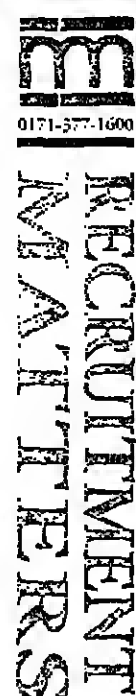
This is a part time appointment, requiring five days per month. The appointment is for three years. Remuneration is £25,000 a year

For further information and an application form please send a postcard or Email bearing your name and address and reference "REMPLY" to:  
JON LYNCH, Department for Education and Employment, Level 5, Caxton House, 6-12 Tottenham Street, London SW1H 9NA.  
E Mail: jpa.team@dee.gov.uk

The closing date for application is 26 April 1999

Applications are particularly welcomed from people with disabilities, members of ethnic minority groups and women

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IS COMMITTED TO MAKING APPOINTMENTS ON MERIT BY FAIR AND OPEN PROCESS, TAKING ACCOUNT OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES



## DIRECTOR OF GROUP MARKETING, INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

Based in West London

To £40K - £50K with bonuses of 50% of salary and share options.

The role is to develop a marketing discipline. Historically the company's revenue has been sales, not marketing, driven. The immediate marketing need is tactical - hands-on revenue production - but within a couple of years it could be strategic at board level.

The aim is to improve the group's profitability in terms of both quality and quantity by making the businesses more responsive to markets, by generating revenue from list rental and by increasing market share through improvements to direct mail.

Candidates must have a successful background in business-to-business marketing by direct mail. Within this you will ideally have observed or implemented a wholesale change in the way a company does business. Our perception is that charities, financial services and utilities companies are most imaginative in their marketing at the moment, so we would be particularly interested in candidates from these companies. This is not to rule out other backgrounds. As personalities, candidates should be able to handle an unpredictable working environment, and should enjoy and be able to apply pressure to produce tangible results. You should be drawn to the prospect of a wide scope of operation and the kudos that comes with accountability and recognition.

The company is a publicly listed international publishing company with a strong balance sheet.

Please call Theo Stegers or Patricia Hunter on 0171 377 1600  
Do not send your CV yet  
E-mail: patricia@mlsimplyonline.co.uk or theo@mlsimplyonline.co.uk  
Website: www.recruitmentmatters.co.uk  
13-15 Great Eastern Street, London EC2A 3EJ

## COME BACK TO NURSING WITH BETTER PAY AND CONDITIONS

### THE NEW NHS NEEDS MORE NURSES

TWO THIRDS OF QUALIFIED  
NURSES WILL EARN £20,000  
OR MORE

IF YOU'RE THINKING  
ABOUT RETURNING AFTER  
A CAREER BREAK, THE  
NEW NHS RETURN TO  
PRACTICE COURSES  
WILL SOON HELP YOU  
REFRESH YOUR SKILLS.

THE NEW NHS IS ALSO  
INVESTING IN NEW  
BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT  
TO HELP YOU GIVE THE  
BEST CARE TO YOUR PATIENTS.

AND IT WILL BE EASIER  
TO BALANCE YOUR HOME  
AND WORKING LIVES.

TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT  
RETURNING TO NURSING,  
CALL 0845 60 60 655 QUOTING  
C35 ANYTIME. OR CONTACT  
YOUR LOCAL NHS TRUST.



0845 60 60 655

## 1999 GRADUATES

Various Locations £16k to £22k

Are you due to graduate in an Engineering discipline, e.g. Electronics, Computer Science, Mathematics, or Physics? We can help you find your ideal first career move. We are now experiencing an increased number of new vacancies for 1999 graduates, and you owe it to yourself after years of hard studying to become aware of what is available to you. Our service to you is free, you simply need to contact us at any time to discuss vacancies, or simply write/fax/Email your CV to us.

Contact: Paul Slough  
Telephone: 01442 870770  
Fax: 01442 879779  
E-mail: cv@jonesforjobs.com  
Web: www.jonesforjobs.com

Address: Jones Resourcing, The Coach House,  
Boxwell Road, Berkhamsed, Herts. HP4 1AA.



## Do you feel you don't really fit?

If you're striving to get out of the hole you find yourself in today, you'll benefit from our specialist and unbiased advice. We specialise in recruitment for the Property and Financial Services industries and are one of the leading companies in this field.

It may be promotion that you seek, an improvement in your pay, a geographical relocation, or simply to be better recognised for the work that you undertake every day. Whatever your reasons for feeling you need to move, we can help.

With Regional Consultants covering the country, (all of whom have previously worked in the property industry), we offer the most comprehensive service available in the UK.

We have over 300 vacancies available every month and our service is confidential and free of charge to all candidates. Previous experience is not essential.

A simple phone call is all you need to start the process of your extraction!

FREEPHONE 0800 244044

Web Site: www.alanmead.force9.co.uk

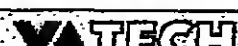
## VICE PRESIDENT - INTERNATIONAL SALES AND MARKETING

International financial institution requires a Sales & Marketing Manager with experience of international markets in order to enhance sales of its financial products. In particular, this position requires an individual with the ability to present to high profile Middle Eastern and Latin American financial institutions but will also be involved with Asian and European business. Key elements of the role are as follows:

- Successfully marketing products to the firm's Financial Advisors and assisting with sales ideas in order to generate business
- Design short and long term strategies and projections which will result in increased market share in the desired sector
- Possess an understanding of and must have experience within the Private Client sector
- Co-ordinate product launches
- Possess a broad knowledge of S. American, Middle Eastern, Asian and European investment guidelines and an understanding of the various cultures together with good networking skills within these areas. Contacts in Dubai, Egypt would be desirable.
- Provide evidence of a successful track record within the industry, for example having reached double digit growth double assets and sales or penetration within an organisation.

### Qualifications

Marketing or communications related degree  
At least 8 years experience within a financial services industry  
US industry qualifications - Series 7 member of the NASD  
Possess the UK industry qualification - SFA Registered Representative  
Computer skills - Word, Excel, Foxpro, etc.  
P.O. Box 13064, The Independent, 17th floor, One Canada Square,  
Canary Wharf, London E14 5DL



### VA TECH Reyrolle

VA TECH Reyrolle Limited is a world leader in providing complete system solutions. Project Management and Installation of electrical Transmission and Distribution equipment up to 500kV as well as embracing new technologies such as Distribution Automation, Custom Power and FACTS. Due to our continued success in Global Markets, we now have vacancies for:

### Commissioning Engineers

You will be responsible for the professional execution of all tests on installed plant to prove operation to specification. To perform this role you must be fully competent in current test methods and specifications for control and protection on HV/EHV Generation, Distribution and Transmission equipment.

Please send your application with full CV and current salary details to:  
Shirley Brown, Human Resources Officer, VA Tech Reyrolle Limited,  
PO Box 1, Middlesbrough, Tees & Wear NE21 1JL. Tel: 01709 401 014.

### Head and Second Chefs, Head Waiters and Restaurant Manager

required for Indian Cuisine restaurant in  
Mayfair, London.  
Must have relevant supervisory experience in  
busy environment, and top level skills in  
Indian regional cuisines.

Salaries in range £20k to £28k

Apply to the Director, India Restaurants Ltd,  
16 Albermarle Street, London W1X 3HA

### CAREER DISCOVERY

ARE YOU FRUSTRATED  
because you're stuck in a career  
you don't want? Are you unsure of  
your future? Career Discovery  
will help you find the right  
career for you. We offer a free  
career discovery service and help you  
make the right choice.  
Career Discovery 01494 724615

# THE INDEPENDENT

## London Recruitment Fairs 1999

## Banking and Accountancy Recruitment Fair

11.00 am - 7.00 pm Wednesday 14 April  
Gate of Hall, Gate of Place West, Canary Wharf, London

### Free Admission

### No need to pre-register

### Find the top jobs

Meet the leading Banks and Accountancy companies

### Free CV distribution

Bring your CV in a word document on disk and  
we will distribute it to all the exhibitors free of charge

### Only 10 minutes from Bank

Canary Wharf is only 10 minutes on the DLR from Bank

For further information about this exciting opportunity

Call Tom Nelson on 0171 323 4469 or 0171 323 4564

The Independent Recruitment Fairs are sponsored by



and organised by Independent Newspapers Exhibitions  
7-9 Rathbone Street, London W1P 1AF



### Mitsui Marine & Fire Insurance Co (Europe) Ltd

requires a

### LEGAL COUNSEL

European subsidiary of a leading general insurance company seeks UK or EU qualified lawyer (1-3 years post-qualification) to be based at its London headquarters. This position covers responsibility for reviewing and monitoring regulatory and compliance matters, and dealing with legal and corporate matters in general, in our UK and European offices. In addition, there will be an important co-ordination and liaison role between the London office and the parent company in Japan. Applicants must be able to demonstrate fluency in both Japanese and English.

Salary will be c. £30,000 p.a. Other benefits will be commensurate with working in the UK financial sector.

### Expanding restaurant chain requires Marketing Manager

To develop business with resident and visiting  
Oriental clientele. The successful applicant will  
speak Chinese and Japanese, will have experience  
of marketing to the Far East in service industry,  
and will have the capability to supervise  
and train staff.

Salary £22,000.

Apply in writing with full CV to:

Mr H. Kwok, Santelmoss Limited,  
233 Brompton Road, London SW3 2EP

### Skilled Hairdresser

Must speak Urdu  
and Punjabi  
Right Cut Hairdressers  
01753 531345

















**6.00 5 News and Sport** (S) (5188197). **7.00** *Wideworld* (F) (S) (T) (2048913). **7.30** *Milkenkel* (2838371). **7.35** *Dappledown Farm* (F) (4267284). **8.00** *Alvin and the Chipmunks* (F) (S) (804257). **8.30** *Wildworld* (F)

[illegible]

8 specially selected episodes, presented by Cliff the mallman, Saturday's and Sunday's 8, 11th and on the Paramount Comedy Channel.

**THE ENTERTAINERS** (35mm, CA, *rated*) John Osborne's wonderful slice of invective about the steadily disappearing Swarthmore Brit who first played at London's Royal Court Theatre in 1957 by Tony Richardson, with Laurence Olivier as his greatest contemporary role as Aristotle Rice, Richardson and Oliver reunited for the 1966 screen version — a tour de force by Olivier as the egomaniacal, self-hating music hall comedian ("Don't clap too hard — it's very old building," he tells the audience, who are resolutely not applauding, "I'll have an affinity with Aristotle Rice," Olivier said in an interview at the time, "I've won't really run, I'm not like Hamlet,"

**6.00 6 News and Sport** (S) (6388197) **7.00** *WideWorld* (F) (S) (T) (624883) **7.30** *Midnight* (6238371) **7.35** *Dropout* (undert) (F) (628224) **8.00** *Alvin and the Chipmunks* (F) (S) (604752) **8.30** *WideWorld* (F) (S) (608888) **8.40** *Family Park* (F) (S) (T) (490791) **9.25** *Russell Gurne Footballs* (474001) **9.30** *The Open Wrennly Show* (F) (606726) **10.20** *Sunset Beach* (S) (T) (4450728) **11.00** *Lovers* (F) (S) (615504) **12.10** *News at Noon* (S) (T) (6040604) **12.30** *Family Affairs* (S) (T) (6336343) **1.00** *The Solid and the Beautiful* (S) (T) (6247249) **1.30** *The Postman Show* (F) (S) (6268364) **2.00** *Top Gun Gold* (S) (234100) **2.30** *Good Attention* (S) (6354371)

**3.30** ***Bill: The Command*** (David Butler 1954 US). That **Bill** Gary Cooper. Gary McCarty. The end of a series of westerns he made in the 1950s. In this, he's an army medical officer who assumes control over a cavalry troop when the major is killed in action. (2.19.59).

**5.20** **5 News Update** (56468913) **5.25** *Russell Gurne Footballs* (54467294) **5.30** *100 Per Cent* (63545469).

**6.00** **6 News, including First on Five**. Kirsty Young joins the studio (S) (T) (6335081).

**6.50** **Family Affairs**. Clive's 'outing' turns into a public affair (S) (T) (6326353).

**7.00** **Kluge's Rider**. David Hessehoff and the talking car tell us a police session at a Third World peace conference (S) (T) (235257).

**7.30** **News at 7**. Australian wildlife documentary about the dolphins that inhabit there and inlets close to cities (S) (T) (6322571).

**8.00** **The Popai Chart**. Real perform 'I've Got Something to Say' and the new releases ending their 'new single' 'You Get What You Give' (2405263).

**9.30** **Viva Espana**. On no, pass the duty-free. Minis fly-on-the-suburbans on the Costa Brava, the Costa del Sol and in the Canary Islands (2340772).

**9.40** **Theme** (Bill N. Norton 1969 US). Not a remake of the classic 1950s sci-fi about an invasion of Krier ants, but the movie plot for a proposed sci-fi series. The network involved died. Theme, but no 'thematics', which gives you a general idea of the success of this as of when validation in the Sierra Nevada mountains. The director, Norton, is heavily involved in the Hercules TV series (T) (2414539).

**10.40** **Bring Me the Head of Light Entertainment**. With guests: Junior Simpson and Richard Merton (S) (4684823).

**11.05** **Red Shoe Diaries**. Spot the boob! (see Channel 5 gose porno (478976).

**11.50** **Live and Dangerous** (77941626) **5.30** *100 Per Cent* (F) (S) (6326247) to 8am.

TELEVISION GUIDE BY CHAPMAN CHAMPT

**TELEVISION GUIDE BY GERARD GILBERT**